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The Wellsboro Gazette.

XXXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1912 NO. 10.

WRECK [ON T]HE CENTRAL

[P]assenger Train Plung[es Into R]iver--Firemen Kill[ed]-Engineer Injured.

[Locom]otive of the New York [pass]enger train due at Wells[boro] at 8:10 p. m. last Sun[day, ab]out 6:50 o'clock ran into [a switc]h near the Erie crossing [a]nd plunged down a 25-[foot embank]ment into the Chemung [River. The] fireman, Ralph Miller, [was killed] and the engineer, John [Bunnell,] was seriously injured. [The oth]er coaches did not leave

[The tender] snapped loose from the [engine and] the air brakes brought [the l]aden coaches to a stand[still on the] brink of the river bank [Had the recurrence of an ... wh]ich would have been more [terrible in] its details than the ter[rible wreck] which occurred on the [Erie] railroad near Corning on

[The train] was south bound from Williamsport, and left [... mor]e than an hour late. [Engineer Bu]nnell was running to [make up] time, and he failed to [notice ...] the train veered away [from the ma]in track and out on to [a switch w]hich led to the river [jus]t east of the Erie rail[road] and there ended. The [... too]k the frail protecting [... at the] end of the switch and [...]t, but the trucks of the [engine sank] into the soft earth, and [the engine we]nt down the bank alone [... becau]se the tender from its [... th]e baggage coach which [... withi]n three feet of the point [where the eng]ine went down the bank. [... sto]pped with a lurch which [threw the pas]sengers forward in their [seats and in]to the aisles as the air [... applie]d, but none of the pas[sengers were] injured.

[The accide]nt happened about a [... eas]t west of the interlock[ing to]wer which stands at the [crossing of] the main lines of the [Ce]ntral and the Erie rail[roads ... on]e another.

[... I went] over to see my fireman [... jus]t before the accident," [said Engineer] Bunnell at the Corning [hospital afte]r the accident. "I had [...] everything all right' and [he answer]ed 'all right.' I don't [know how I m]anaged to escape, but I [... the] throttle. I think we [turned over t]wice as we went down [and a]ll that I know is that [when I jum]ped in the water I was [... and] my hands and face had [been] burned by the steam."

[Physici]ans state that Bunnell's [injuries are] not serious, though the[y are suf]fering from shock. Be[... bu]rns his body was cut and one leg was badly [hurt. ... a]n extra passenger engi[neer ... the] run he was on Sunday [... no]t his regular one.

[M]iller was held fast be[neath the wre]ckage of the engine cab, [and was pro]bably unconscious when [the engine se]ttled with a hissing noise [bes]ide in the river bed. His [body was taken] from the water, but it [was ... Mo]nday morning before it [was possible] to free his body from [the wreck.] A chain found wound [about the de]ad man's leg gives rise [to the belief] that he attempted to [escape by ju]mping but was caught [by the] chain.

[Miller] was 32 years of age [and a fo]rmer resident of Cedar [Run, where h]e was born. He remov[ed to ...] about six years ago. [He is survive]d by his widow and two [children, al]so by two sisters and [brother]s: Mrs. Jennie Bal[..., of Wells]boro; Mrs. Maud Losey, [... T]hurman Miller, of Mid[dlebury;] James and George Mil[ler, of ...]ous. The deceased was [a member of] Ossea Lodge, F. & A. [M., of Wellsb]oro.

[Th]e other members of the [crew were un]injured. Daniel Kirken[..., of Will]iamsport, baggageman, [was thrown] against the side of the [car] when the baggage car [left the] rails and the car stop[ped. H]e was rendered tempor[arily unconsc]ious, but was able to [... t]his train when the train [... The] engine and baggage [... a] new engine crew left [W]illiamsport at 9 o'clock. [...] S. Melvin and Charles [..., tr]ainman, both escaped in-[jury.]

[The train w]as made up of baggage [car, smoki]ng car and two day [coaches. Ther]e were about 40 passen[gers on the] train—several being on [their way to] Wellsboro—and none of [them knew] that anything was [wrong until t]he train came to a very [sudden stop] and the noise of the [engine] as it rolled down the [bank and forced] its way over the stone [... d]yke until it struck the [water. I]ts hot sides began his[sing as it c]ame in contact with the [water and th]e steam began escaping [...]ne.

[The coroner]'s investigation brought [out t]hat the open switch in[to which the] passenger train ran [was left] open, as it is used as a [derailing swi]tch to prevent Central [trains from] running into those of [the Erie at th]e "crossover," if by any [chance the]l engineers do not get [the signa]ls or fail to observe [them. This is] what happened Sunday [accordi]ng to railroad officials. [The signals] were set at danger, and [were passed] by Engineer Bun[nell ... entire]ly without notice. A west bound and east bound Erie train were crossing the Central tracks and the interlocking switch arrangements which gave them the block had opened the derail. The latter turned the passenger train aside on the "hickey" track and avoided a collision which was impending. Engineer Bunnell failed to notice that his train had taken to the derail track, ran off the end of the track and his engine ran down the bank. The rear truck from the tender broke off, crowded back under the baggage car and broke the air compartment of the baggage car, applied the air brakes and prevented the rest of the train from following.

The Pennsylvania division of the Central enjoys the unique distinction of never having had one of its passengers killed, the road having been peculiarly fortunate in that respect. The last serious accident on the local division occurred five years ago at a point two miles south of the place where Sunday night's accident occurred. At that time another engine left the tracks when it ran into the rear of a freight train standing on the tracks, and rolled down the bank into the river. Engineer Samuel Doolittle and Brakeman Edward Spencer, both of Corning were killed in this wreck and Flagman Daniel Kelliher died of injuries sustained at that time.

CALLS VACCINE DANGEROUS.

Dr. Charles Creighton, of London, Examined by State Commission.

It will be highly gratifying news to many parents in Wellsboro and also in other parts of the county to learn that the compulsory vaccination law is practically a dead letter and that it cannot be enforced against children attending school. That vaccination does not protect against smallpox is the belief of Dr. Charles Creighton, of London, who was brought to America by opponents of compulsory vaccination to testify before the Pennsylvania State Vaccination Commission. Doctor Creighton was examined by the commission at a session held in Philadelphia last Saturday.

The English physician, who testified before similar hearings conducted by a commission in Great Britain, advanced the theory that vaccination has helped the spread of smallpox rather than retarded it. He related cases in which he declared smallpox had been developed from vaccination.

"If you depress one cause of infant mortality, another cause comes along to take its place, so long as conditions of healthy life are wanting," he declared. "As one species, smallpox, for instance, recedes, another, measles, advances."

There was much that was technical in Dr. Creighton's examination before the Commission, but among the things interesting to the general public that he said was that one reason America is not subject to great plagues that depopulate European countries is that this country was developed after the great smallpox period, for instance, which disease the noted doctor stated is fast disappearing and will finally vanish altogether.

Always regarded as a child's disease, the physician said other diseases of children, such as scarlet fever and measles, are becoming more virulent. Vaccine virus, he said, has a tendency to provoke these diseases. He stated that during a smallpox epidemic in Vienna he was taken down sick and that his ailment was pronounced chickenpox simply because there were on his arms two marks showing that he had been vaccinated. When Dr. Creighton cited cases in which, he contended, vaccine virus produced smallpox, Dr. Schamberg tried to show that the cases were not really smallpox, but Dr. Creighton held to his assertion and insisted that there is danger in vaccination, chiefly of spreading other diseases and possibly smallpox itself.

Lemons Are Soaring in Price.

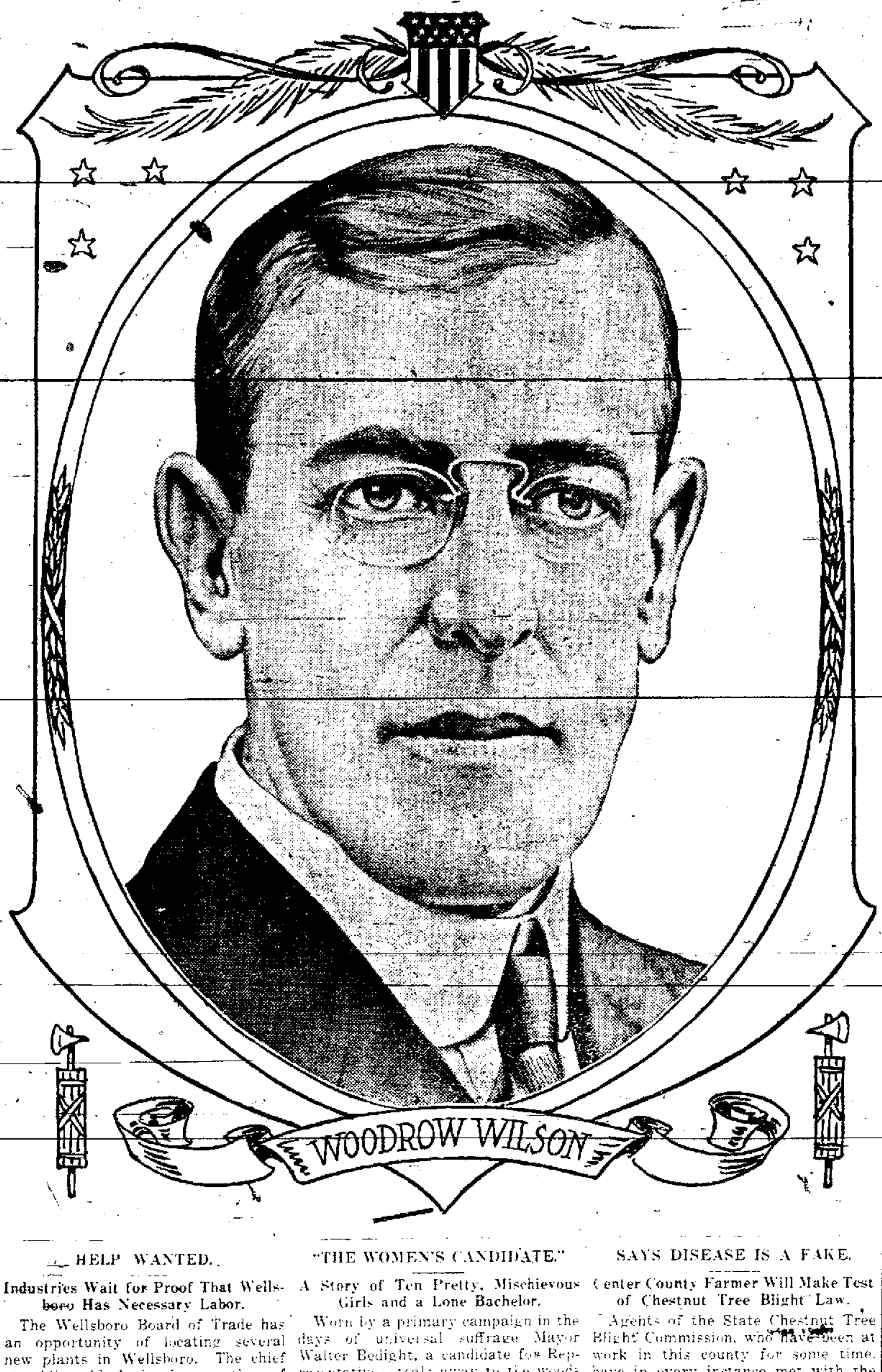
At present lemons are selling for 30 to 35 cents a dozen! Think of it! And the blame for the outrageous price has been put almost everwhere but where it belongs.

There are but two great lemon territories in the world, Sicily and California. The Florida crop is too small to figure prominently in influencing the price of the fruit. Until the protective tariff levied too highly upon them, most of the lemons used in this country came from Sicily. A tariff of $1.20 on each box of lemons (the boxes contain from 25 to 30 dozen), with the natural loss from damaged fruit, forces dealers to account for an average of 4½ cents a duty on every dozen lemons. This duty added to the cost of the product, the cost of boxing and transportation, make it unprofitable for the domestic dealer to handle the Sicilian lemons. A few years ago there were sixty-odd dealers in New York city who made a specialty of lemons; to-day there are less than a score who deal exclusively in them.

This leaves it to California to supply the domestic markets, and California's crop is not equal to the demands made upon it, for this is a large country. Hence, in between lemon-harvesting seasons, as now, lemons become luxuries which promise to grow no cheaper as time goes on until the tariff decreases or the national lemon territory increases.

—A full grown deer held up two automobiles on the road between Williamsport and Mountoursville a few evenings ago. The animal was crossing the road and, becoming bewildered by the headlights, stopped in the middle of the road.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT-ELECT



HELP WANTED.

Industries Wait for Proof That Wellsboro Has Necessary Labor.

The Wellsboro Board of Trade has an opportunity of locating several new plants in Wellsboro. The chief stumbling block is the question of furnishing sufficient labor. The officials of the Board are satisfied that we have plenty of people anxious to work in these new factories, but in order to demonstrate it to prospective plants, it is necessary to have evidence instead of opinions.

It is highly important that all of our readers who are interested should get busy. If they know of anyone who now lives in Wellsboro, or vicinity, or who would come here to work, let them fill out the coupons below with their own name or that of the person who would move here, and mail same promptly to Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary of the Wellsboro Board of Trade. Your help is important, and is needed at once.

COUPON—FOR MEN

Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary,
Wellsboro Board of Trade,
Wellsboro, Pa.

If wages were satisfactory, I should be interested in a position in one of the new industries to be located in Wellsboro.

Name ....
Street ....
City ....

COUPON—FOR WOMEN

Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary,
Wellsboro Board of Trade,
Wellsboro, Pa.

If wages were satisfactory, I should be interested in a position in one of the new industries to be located in Wellsboro.

Name ....
Street ....
City ....

COUPON—FOR BOYS
(Ages 16 to 20.)

Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary,
Wellsboro Board of Trade,
Wellsboro, Pa.

If wages were satisfactory, I should be interested in a position in one of the new industries to be located in Wellsboro.

Name ....
Street ....
City ....

—Mrs. Eloise West, of Stony Fork, has moved to Mansfield in order that her son and daughter may attend the State Normal School.

"THE WOMEN'S CANDIDATE."

A Story of Ten Pretty, Mischievous Girls and a Lone Bachelor.

Worn by a primary campaign in the days of universal suffrage Mayor Walter Bedight, a candidate for Representative, steals away to the woods to recuperate for the big struggle yet to come. He is discovered by the girls, who are out gathering flowers. They have not seen a man in weeks. In a spirit of mischief they pursue him. He runs until the prettiest is in the lead, whereat he turns and kisses her. For this he is court-martialed and sentenced to be the slave of each girl for the period of one day, under penalty of life entanglement.

In the flight he has dropped a bill against woman's franchise which he expects, when elected, to introduce in the Legislature. The young ladies find the bill and hold it over him, threatening, should he run away, to send copies of it to all the women's clubs in his district.

Now a handsome bachelor can marry but one girl. What happens can's [sic] easily be imagined. The story, the first chapters of which appear this week in the Gazette, is written in a vein of wholesome humor. The situations are laughable and thrilling, while the scene of the story, the Great North Woods, gives the author an opportunity for description that cannot but charm all nature lovers.

Byron Williams is the author of this new story, a writer who is endeared to the hearts of the country people. It should be doubly interesting to all women readers, and will make a hit with every man who can imagine himself held prisoner under like circumstances.

Raising English Pheasants.

It will be of interest to many of our readers who have admired the English ring-necked pheasants in the show window of the Gardner & Walz hardware store to learn that Dr. Ashcraft, of [illegible], has four pheasants of the species which he raised from eggs purchased last spring. The [illegible] Journal says: "The man at his flock is developing a [illegible] [illegible] and is certainly a [illegible] bird. He will keep these for breeding more before liberating them in the woods as he did five last year. These are said to be a cross between Mongolian and English pheasants, making a hardier bird and one that might with some effort on the part of the State become plentiful in this part of the woods."

—Elmer Osborne, of Tioga, and Miss Gertrude Criss, of Seely Creek, were married in Corning last Wednesday evening. They will reside at Tioga.

SAYS DISEASE IS A FAKE.

Center County Farmer Will Make Test of Chestnut Tree Blight Law.

Agents of the State Chestnut Tree Blight Commission, who have been at work in this county for some time, have in every instance met with the ready co-operation of farmers and land owners where trees affected with the blight have been found. They met with their first opposition, however, in Center county, where they are at present engaged, when William R. Bierly, of that county, decided to try conclusions with the commission and test the chestnut tree blight law.

The agents found trees affected by the blight on land occupied by Bierly and upon which he has an option for its purchase. They notified him October's to cut down and destroy the trees and he not only refused to do so, but wrote the commission, declaring that he would arrest any agent of the commission who went upon the land to destroy the trees. In his letter to the commission Bierly says:

"There is no such thing as chestnut blight, except in the minds of cunning men, who are industriously spending the appropriation made for its extermination. The chestnut trees which your field chestnut woodpecker has condemned because they are dead have been destroyed by a small white worm which bores around beneath the bark, leaving its excrement, which when the limb or sapling is girdled, prevents the sap from ascending, and perforce the tree dies, just as is the case with the San Jose scale.

"The red pimples or spores on the bark (said to be chestnut blight) are not infectious. Chestnut trees to the knowledge of every woodman have died from the same cause as long as they can remember, but it has remained for some inventive mind in these days of assininity to discover a way to spend $250,000 every two years, and you are doing it."

The outcome of the case will be watched with interest by forest owners in Center county. Agents of the commission say they have found blight in a dozen places in this section and in each instance insist upon the destruction of the trees. Bierly's refusal to do so opens an avenue for a test of the chestnut tree blight law, and also brings up the problem as to whether Bierly is right in his declaration that there is no such disease.

—Rev. John W. Darrow and Miss Grace Mae Andrews, both of Millerton, were married at the Methodist church in that place Sunday evening. Miss Myrtle Payne acted as maid of honor and Austin A. Andrews was best man. Mrs. Lena Miller played the wedding march, and Miss Mabel Miller sang, "O Promise Me." The bride is one of the most popular and charming young women of Millerton.

BURGLARY AT TIOGA.

Robbers Frustrated in Their Attempt to Loot a Safe.—Other News.

Tioga, Nov. 6.—Burglars entered the business places of J. H. Olney and J. M. Peck last Saturday evening, and fortunately by a peculiar circumstance they secured little or no booty for their pains. The burglars attempted to blow open the safe in the Olney store, but the explosive instead of blowing open the doors as expected, forced the doors upward in such a manner as to prevent the thieves from securing the contents.

The safe in the Peck store was not locked, there being no money or other valuables in it. Entrance was gained to both stores by means of the windows. The robbers left no clue.

A. H. Rawson, aged 70 years, died Monday, Oct. 28th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mitchell, of Mitchell Creek. He had been a resident of Tioga for many years and was highly esteemed and respected. Mr. Rawson was an active member of Etz Post, G. A. R. Besides his widow he is survived by three daughters: Mrs. Charles Ingram and Mrs. Albert Andrus, of Sayre, and Mrs. Jack Mitchell, of Mitchell Creek.

Fires have been kindled in the furnaces of the new school building, the ventilating plant has been installed and work of finishing the walks is well along. Barring accidents the building will be ready for the opening by December. The people of Tioga are justly proud of their new school building.

Miss Johanna Enderle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Enderle, and Claud J. Thetgee, of Elmira, were married in Elmira on Tuesday, Oct. 29th, by the Rev. Alfred Saxe. They will reside in Elmira.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Wolf and daughter, Miss Mary, are spending the winter at Tarpon Spring, Florida, on account of Mr. Wolf being in poor health. The people of the Presbyterian church of Lawrenceville have given Mr. Wolf a six months leave of absence, during which his pulpit will be filled by his brother-in-law, Rev. Thomas Barr, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Riley, of Elmira, and daughter Virginia, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Field.

Mrs. H. M. Caldwell is recovering from a slight illness which compelled her to keep her room for a number of days last week.

The Baptist parsonage, better known as the Deacon Kinney home, is in the hands of the builders. For many years it has been one of the quaint landmarks of Tioga. Let us hope that the remodeling will not rob it of its charm. When completed it will be occupied by Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Burroughs, who will be a welcome addition to the neighborhood.

Miss Jennie Lind, who has charge of the Tioga Junction school, gave her pupils a most delightful Hallowe'en party on Friday evening.

Miss Lelitha Riffle left last Tuesday for Chicago, where she expects to receive surgical treatment of her mistep, a number of small bones having been broken during an accident several months ago.

Work upon the borough dyke along the cove is being rapidly pushed by Rufus M. Camp. The dyke, when completed, will be a great protection to the residents along Wellsboro and South Main streets, as well as Center street. It has long been needed.

Chauncey Hamm, of Tioga Junction, was taken suddenly ill while driving into town Friday morning. He was accompanied home Saturday afternoon by his son-in-law, Harry Clarendon, and Dr. C. W. Sheldon.

EXTENDING RAILROAD.

To Make Rich Timber Tract in Elk Township Accessible By Rail.

To tackle the famous Tiadaghton timber region at a new angle, the Leetonia railroad is being extended. The new timber tract has been inaccessible to the present transportation system because of an intervening mountain peak, and it is to get over or around this that the seven-mile extension is being made. There is both hemlock and hardwood in the new tract, though the first-named predominate, with a scattering of giant pine, which will be worth almost its weight in gold. Every now and then in that region a splendid specimen of bird's eye maple is found, with considerable of the curly type, all of which it yet [illegible] work these days is next to mahogany in value.

The extension of the little road and the tapping of the virgin tract of timber will give new life to the town of Leetonia and assure its industrial activity for at least five years more. It is an odd little village, perched like some Switzerland hamlet on the very pinnacle of a mountain, seven miles away from the nearest railway station, save for such railroad facilities as the little narrow-gauge line affords. The people travel in a stage down to Cedar Run when they want to get out into the outside world by means of a passenger train.

The company houses at Leetonia are comfortable frame homes, and each little home has a commodious garden attached. Nearly 200 men find employment at the sawmill and tannery combined.

—Young women at Nisbet, a town near Williamsport, have organized the "Klassy Klique" to promote civic improvements. They have began collecting money to procure street lights, the village depending for street illumination at present upon the moon and lanterns.

CLOSE OF THE BABY CONTEST

Jane Atherton, of Wellsboro, Wins the Grand Prize of $100 --Other Prize Winners.

The Gazette's great Shower of Gold Contest closed last Saturday evening, and by the time this issue of the Gazette reaches its readers the cash prizes of gold will be in the hands of the parents of the babies mentioned below, who won them by their popularity and industry:

Wellsboro—District No. 1.

Jane Atherton won the Grand Prize of $100.00 in gold, having the highest number of votes, 3,545,175, regardless of district.

Eva Bellinger, Second Prize, $30.00; votes, 2,087,800.

Neil Twins, R. D. 6, Third Prize, $20.00; votes, 1,917,850.

James Suhr, Wellsboro, Fourth Prize, $10.00; votes, 1,749,350.

District No. 2.

Myrtle Beach, Little Marsh, First Prize of $80.00, having the highest number of votes in the district opposite to that in which the grand prize winner resides; votes, 2,536,400.

Jerry Rice, Little Marsh, Second Prize, $30.00; votes, 2,388,550.

Sarah Murdock, Little Marsh, Third Prize, $20.00; votes, 1,786,650.

Ethel French, Middlebury, Fourth Prize, $10.00; votes, 856,600.

The contest appealed to every one as manifestly fair, for it provided that at least four of the prizes should be awarded to each of the two districts, regardless of the votes in any other district, and that each candidate in each district also had an equal chance to win the grand prize.

The one feature of the contest that we do not like is that every one could not win a prize, but in the very nature of things this is impossible, and there is sympathy in plenty for those who have no material benefit to show for their efforts.

Among the congratulations received by the fortunate are those of the candidates who were in the race against them in the same district, personal friends, in many cases, who have come to the close of the contest lacking a few thousand votes to win.

The successful contestants are named to-day as the result of the official count of the following prominent and distinguished gentlemen who acted as judges: Edson J. Catlin, A. P. Dartt, Dr. W. D. Vedder and William R. Cameron. These gentlemen had no concern in the contest other than to accept the invitation of the management to make a thorough and complete canvass of the votes. The mere mention of the names of these gentlemen is assurance of their integrity.

WILL BE PAID DIRECT.

Veterans Will Get Their Checks Direct From Washington.

In accordance with the new pension laws, pensioners will not be compelled to have their vouchers executed by notaries after the first of January next, as has been the custom since the pension law was established, but instead they will receive their checks direct from Washington. In studying over the matter those at the head of the Department of the Interior and Bureau of Pensions came to the conclusion that such a method was working a hardship on many aged and infirm soldiers and their widows.

The following instructions from the department at Washington explain the method of paying as authorized by the act of August 17th, 1912. A part is as follows:

"Pensions falling due on December 4, 1912, and thereafter will be paid without vouchers in all cases in which vouchers and penalty envelopes are furnished. Those receiving vouchers with their checks must execute them and present them for payment as heretofore.

"Checks drawn without vouchers will be mailed to the last post office address of the pensioner on the date the payment becomes due and no receipt will be required.

"Postmasters will not forward letters containing pension checks. To prevent their return and insure prompt delivery, the pensioner paid without voucher must give notice of any change in postoffice address before the mailing of the checks. These notices must show the number of the pension certificate and the law under which the pension is granted, as well as the pensioner's name, to prevent error, as there are many instances of more than one person of the same name. They should be addressed to the pension agent who pays the pensions, Washington, D. C., as the act abolishes all pension agencies from and after January 31, 1913, and provides a disbursing clerk under the commissioner of pensions.

"If the pension certificate is lost the pensioner must make application to the commissioner of pensions for a new one, as checks to be issued without vouchers cannot be endorsed without exhibiting the pension certificate or having two identifying witnesses."

—It is stated that a tract of 7,000 acres of land in Erie county, purchased by the United States Steel Corporation, ostensibly for a steel plant, will be converted into a cattle ranch, and that cattle are now being procured in the West for breeding purposes. The Steel Company has been renting the tract to farmers.

NOV 1912

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DENTIST.

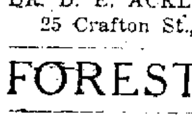
Successor to Dr. Frank H. Rose, office over Mathers & March's store. Main street, Wellsboro, Pa—Feb. 1-07.

JOHN GERKIN,

MERCHANT-TAILOR.

Over Agitator office, Wellsboro, Pa. Samples of Imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns.

GET AWAY FROM THAT FROWN



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OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABITS CURED.

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The Women's Candidate

by BYRON WILLIAMS

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CHAPTER I.

You have felt the thrill of the chase? Your pulses have leaped like an arrow at the yip, yip of the dogs in close pursuit? You have dashed madly over fences, taking the hurdles without regard to personal danger as the prey suddenly sprang from its covert and whisked swiftly into the hazel brush ahead? You—but wait!

Fancy! Did you ever behold ten pretty, vivacious lithe-limbed young women chasing a handsome man—a perfect stranger—through a dogwood swamp, their dresses swirling high above pretty ankles, their baying, shrieks of hysterical laughter?

"Catch him! Catch him!" shrilled a slender blonde to the leading lady running ahead with an athletic stride, her head and shoulders back, her hair rippling in the wind.

"Get him, Jackie!" panted a ravenous brunette, close behind. "Darn these narrow skirts, anyhow. I'd like to be a man long enough to wear—"

"Oh, gee—this is—too—much for me!" and a solidly built blonde with a retrousse nose and a red sweater toppled onto a bed of moss under a thornapple tree and gasped for breath that persisted in cross-circuiting a chorus of chorties struggling for freedom.

"E-Yip-I-Addy-I-Ay-I-Ay!"

"Run, girls, run!"

"Go it!"

"Hot foot!"

"Whoo—p!"

A startled rabbit, aroused from his breakfast of alder shoots, sat up in mazy bewilderment, took one hasty glance and bounded away into the marsh grasses, his funny little tail bobbing through the squashy places like a meteor of down.

Ahead the man was running freely, taking an occasional swift glance over his shoulder at the foremost of the foe. One by one the pursuers were falling by the way, their laughter becoming more and more distant. Suddenly the man swerved behind a great ash along the trail and waited. Through the brush behind he heard the leader coming like a wood nymph, light and airy.

The man crouched. She was upon him now. Agilely he sprang from his hiding place and opened his arms!

With a gurgle of surprise, her cheeks as flaming red as the Oriental poppy on a sunny morning, she collided with his manly breast. Before she could free herself, the man's lips were at hers, sipping the honey with an ecstasy of delight!

"Oh!" she gasped, struggling.

"Were you looking for me?" asked the man, taking toll again and holding her close.

"But—" she cried. "But—" between kisses. And then with one free hand she boxed him soundly on the ear.

He let her go instantly, rubbing his head regretfully.

She stood staring at him, her laughter given way to anger.

"Sir!" her eyes blazing. "How dare you?"

"Never mind," said the man humbly, "I'll take it back!" coming nearer and reaching for her slim waist.

Some lame philosopher has said that a woman with a sense of humor has never been born. In refutation, the girl suddenly broke forth into

"How Dare You, Sir?"

peals of laughter, backing away from him until she leaned against a tree trunk for support.

The man kept his eyes on her.

"Anyhow," he said finally, "I like the game. Who invented it?"

Coming closer, he reached forth his hand and touched her lightly on the arm.

"Tag!" he cried, and started to run.

The girl sat down unceremoniously in a tangle of grape vines.

"I had my fingers crossed!" she protested, and the man came back, disappointedly.

"I'll wait until they cramp," he said determinedly, crouching at a respectable distance.

"There ain't a goin' to be any core!" nodding her golden head positively and striving to keep back the blushes.

The man seemed maddened.

"Listen," she said soberly. "If I expected ever to see you again, I'd be mortified to death. But I don't, and I'm going to make a clean breast of it, because," with maidenly modesty, "it served me right!"

He waited patiently, nodding by way of approbation.

"You're the first man that's come up to this forest primeval in five weeks. We were hunting for moccasin flowers when we caught sight of you.

"'Girls! there's a man!' shouted Bess Winters—and in a spirit of mischief we set out after you. It was only a flash of feminine deviltry, that would have died out at once—but when you ran—well, it was so funny we ran after you. I'm something of a sprinter and I—I got in the lead—and I—didn't expect you would—would—"

The man grinned.

"'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush!'" he quoted. "I thought you'd beat 'em—and I—but I hear voices. Shall we run away?" enticingly.

"By all means, no," she replied severely.

"Very well, then, I surrender—to you."

The girl shook her head.

"I don't want you."

"What, after chasing me across that confounded swamp!" looking meaningly at her wet and bedraggled skirt.

She reddened.

"It is a woman's privilege to reject—even after she has chased a man to cover."

"And you stand on your rights?" earnestly, but with mirth in his eyes.

"I do!" positively.

"Why?" he persisted.

"Because!"

He bowed profoundly.

"Before woman's final and always conclusive reason I seem to accept the inevitable—but do not be deceived, fair lady, 'things are not always what they seem,'" quoting. "I have caught you fairly on the first lap. I, too, shall stand on my rights—the rules of the game!"

"Oh, here they are. Come on, girls!" cried an eager voice.

One by one nine warm, giggling summer girls came into view, ranging a galaxy of beauty beneath the green trees.

"Did you catch him, Jackie?" cooed the brunette. "Did you?"

The golden haired one dropped her eyes.

"She has—er, she did!" said the man, speaking for her. "Is this the pack?"

"Who are you, sir, that dares call us dogs?" demanded a red-lipped blonde with hair like flax.

"I am the fox!" replied the man.

He arose to his feet and put his thumbs into the armpits of his vest, a habit he had, facing them mockingly.

"Look!" screamed the short one, "he is an officer!"

Jackie started.

With a deft movement the brunette reached forth and laid back the lapel of his coat, peering at a tiny gold star, engraved.

"Oh, girls," she cried dramatically, a ring of mischief in her voice, "look who's here; HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR!"

CHAPTER II.

"The jury will arise and be sworn!" "Jackie" Vining, the judge, waited impatiently.

"What's the matter with you, girls? Mabel, Lucile—don't you know you're jurymen—er, on the jury. Stand up! There!" with satisfaction. "Now raise your hands—no, no; your right hands! That's better. You solemnly swear, cross your hearts, hope-to-die, you will carefully weigh the evidence in this case and render a verdict according to the statutes—er, according to what you think this wretch deserves?" maliciously.

Six pretty heads nodded, in unison.

"Be seated," said the judge sternly.

"His honor, the mayor," sat on a soap box in the center of the front veranda, a mere man in the hands of the enemy, waiting his fate and trying to look unhappy.

"What's the charge," demanded Alice Mason, appointed by the court to defend the prisoner.

The judge moved uneasily in her chair. Then, in a low, cutting tone she said:

"He's a thief!"

The mayor looked up apprehensively.

"I object!" he protested, "to the court's statement of the case. It is irregular in—"

"Order in the court!" interrupted the judge. "Who's running this case?"

The man lowered his eyes, accepting the inevitable.

"This defendant," began Jackie, "is a thief. He stole a kiss from—from—from a perfectly proper young woman who had never been kissed except by—by—well, by those who had a perfect right. I might say that he not only stole one but—I believe it was several the young lady claims he stole. He not only is a thief, but—"

"Whom did he kiss? We demand to know who the victim was!" cried the culprit's lawyer, vindictively.

"Overruled!" snapped the judge.

The mayor sighed. Things looked black enough.

"Your honor," he said apprehensively, addressing the court, "I appeal for a change of venue. I have reason to believe that the judge is prejudiced against me. I—"

Judge Vining pierced him with a glance.

"The idea!" she cried, with asperity. "Sit down, sir."

"Well, anyhow, it was worth it!" he shot back, resentfully.

The judge blushed as she opened the hotel cook book and searched ostensibly for the criminal act relative to kissing against woman's will.

"Call the first witness!" ordered the court.

Pretty Molly McConnell, her raven-crowned head held at a serious angle, her dimples set in a solemn background, took the stand.

"It was barely sun-up this morning," she said, quietly, "when we set out across the meadows after lady-slippers. Aurora was taking her matutinal bath in dew as we trudged down Simon's hill and came to the bottoms. Just as we were about to enter, we saw the defendant skulking in the wood. Somebody said, 'Man!' and we started in pursuit. Instead of surrendering, the villain fled at top speed. We ran after him! Jackie—er, I beg your pardon, your honor, led the chase. I was second until I caught my toe in a briar tendril and collapsed in an alder bush!"

"What happened next?" encouraged Margaret Farnsworth, the prosecuting attorney, brushing a stray curl from her violet eyes, and fixing the witness with a steady eye.

"I heard a scream from the wood ahead and then sounds of osculation!"

"I object!" interrupted Attorney Mason, striking a legal attitude. "There is no evidence that this witness is an affection expert—that she knows anything about osculation at close range, let alone long-distance kissing. Young lady, have you ever been kissed?"

The Mayor.

"The objection is sustained," gurgled the court, mercilessly.

The witness blushed rosily.

"I refuse to answer," she said, stubbornly.

"On what grounds?" demanded the judge.

"On the grounds of self-implication and coercion," she snapped, her chin in the air.

"The court reverses itself," easily. "Witness need not incriminate herself. Ask the next question, attorney."

"To the best of your knowledge and belief," began the state's attorney, picking a burr from her skirt and tossing it carelessly to the floor, "were the noises you heard such as to make you think that somebody was being—er—kissed?"

"Wait!" interrupted the defense. "I object on the grounds—on the—it's a hypothetical question and—without proper foundation in fact," impressively.

The court hesitated. Finally, turning to the witness, Judge Vining asked:

"What were the sounds like?" a flame of color lighting up her face.

The mayor made a mental note of the color.

"Well," began the witness soberly, "it sounded like—like the old password of the Elks—'Jolly corks!'"

"Pulled?" demanded the judge, resigning herself to sacrifice.

"Yes'm, your honor—and smothered in honey!"

"That will do!" determined the judge, hiding her eyes behind her handkerchief. "Harriet Brooks," ignoring the state's attorney, "will you take the stand?"

The prisoner arose from his soap box.

"Your honor," he said gallantly, "in deference to Mine Host, from whose culinary department there waits to me the unctuous call of fried eggs and waffles, and because of the delicate situation the victim of my assault may find herself in should the case proceed, I have determined to plead guilty and throw myself upon the mercy of the court. I—I am guilty as charged. Guilty, I say—and proud of it!"

He sat down soberly, but his eyes were fastened on the face of the judge. She ... fiercely.

"For this ... contempt, I the judge, ... ten days at Squirrel Inn, ... tomorrow morning, you will ... the slave of the ten young women whose feelings you have ... Tomorrow you will start alphabetically down the list and for a day you will do the bidding of the ... to your lot. Whatever she ... you to do you will do. Should you again transgress you will be ... for life!" savagely. "If, at the end of the ten days, you have acquitted yourself honorably, you may go your way in peace. Have you anything to say for yourself?"

His honor arose submissively.

"I accept the terms," he said, eagerly. "I ... but I accept!"

"And ... you desert," continued the judge, "I shall not hesitate to use this evidence against you!" pulling from the front of her shirtwaist a bulky document. "Possibly you may recognize it!" tauntingly.

The prisoner gasped.

"My ...!"

"Yes!" replied the judge, piercing him with a cold look of scorn, "you may well say 'My bill!'"

He bowed his head.

"Court's adjourned!" snapped the judge. "Breakfast is served."

CHAPTER III.

A jest is a jest, but the following letter, received by "His Honor, the Mayor" next morning, suggested a straw too much for the Asiatic ruminant's back. Tersely, it said:

"Squirrel Inn,
"Sunday Morning
"Mr. Walter Bedight,
"Mayor of Ossian:

"Dear Sir: The levity of your demeanor at yesterday's trial and the ostensibly nonchalant attitude you chose to take of the sentence inflicted, leads me to believe that you are considering this very serious matter altogether too lightly. Under ordinary circumstances a handsome trifler might ride into a woman's camp like Lochinvar, boldly grasp a pretty girl in his arms and kiss her, without paying a more severe penalty than the scorn of the camp and a few surface scratches. And even you, evidently a gentleman as well as a politician, might have escaped with a fitting rebuke had you been luckier. Unencumbered by baggage and feeling unbound by our court to remain, you could have drifted away into the evening shadows and laughed at our efforts to restrain you.

"But, Mr. Bedight, as a candidate for representative at the coming election, for which you are evidently recouping your vital forces in this tranquil spot, you will scarcely desert while we have in our possession a document so incriminating as that found by us yesterday in your wake through the dogwood swamp.

"The document itself is evidence enough, if given publicity, to lose you the votes of almost every woman in the district. Such treachery as you have in mind—the drafting of a bill against woman's suffrage—will not be countenanced by the fair voters of this land, once the facts are in their possession!

"I trust you realize the enormity of your crime and the hold we have on you. Should you be unwise enough to violate the sentence of this court, the news of your duplicity will be sent to the women's clubs of your district, to be followed by unimpeachable evidence in your own handwriting—the bill itself. I am satisfied that your better judgment will prevail and that you will serve your sentence as becomes a gentleman and a candidate. This being Sunday, you will be allowed your liberty to go and come as you please and fortify your mind against the ordeal you are about to experience. On Monday morning you will inaugurate your sentence by beginning with Mae Andrews, whose name appears first on the alphabetical list. Mae is a stunning blonde with hair like spun flax and cheeks like the down of an Alberta peach. She is city broke and a high stepper, has a

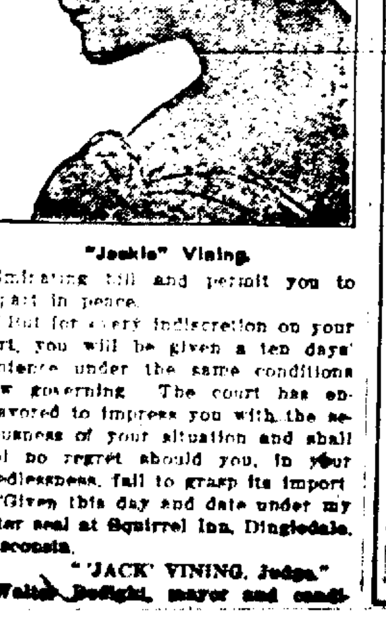
"Guilty, I Say, and Proud of It."

dozen Beau Brummels infatuated and loves to see enamored men turn somersaults in the service of the queenly sex. You will do what she tells you—even to jumping through a hoop, should she demand it.

"For purposes of assignment, I give you herewith the list of your owners and the days of your servitude, as follows:

"Monday, Mae Andrews.
"Tuesday, Mabel Arney
"Wednesday, Harriet Brooks
"Thursday, Margaret Farnsworth
"Friday, Alice Mason
"Saturday, Molly McConnell
"Sunday—open date for repentance
"Monday, Cleo Summers
"Tuesday, Lucille Walters
"Wednesday, Bess Winters
"Thursday, "Jack" Vining

"It comes to our knowledge that you are very desirous of reaching your district on the Saturday night following, where you are to open your campaign. Should you prove yourself a perfect gentleman during the interim and serve your sentence with due humility, we will return to you the in-



"Jackie" Vining.

criminating bill and permit you to depart in peace.

"But for every indiscretion on your part, you will be given a ten days' sentence under the same conditions now governing. The court has endeavored to impress you with the seriousness of your situation and shall feel no regret should you, in your heedlessness, fail to grasp its import.

"Given this day and date under my letter seal at Squirrel Inn, Dingledale, Wisconsin.

"'JACK' VINING, Judge."

Walter Bedight, mayor and candidate for the legislature, frowned. Plainly, here was a predicament. The humor of the situation had fled. The piqued attitude of the "judge" toward him was plain. It was more than this, it was "catty." She ran after him and he kissed her, a perfectly natural thing for a handsome bachelor to do if the pursuer were pretty—and goodness knows Jackie Vining was enough of that to give almost any inquisitive young man palpitation of the heart!

But even male judges have a way of their own, absolute and unrelenting, while a woman judge, pretty, vivacious, enticing, captured in a dogwood swamp and kissed against her will—Bedight shuddered at his possible fate!

The fury of a woman osculated is frequently as accentuated as the anger of a woman scorned! And he was the goat!

Deep in a quandary of ways and means, the luckless politician, mentally berating the fatal day of woman suffrage, wandered into the cool, umbrageous wood.

It was midsummer and the forest was a sylvan retreat where monk and man might lose his troubles in the rippling of the rills and receive divine unction from the nature god ruling with soothing zephyrs and elixirs of efflorescence.

Bedight penetrated far into the heart of the wood, where dryads romp along the sunbeamed way through interstices in the trees, where mother brown thrushes peep from sheltered nests and frisking squirrels chatter of the hickory nuts a-ripening upon the scraggly trees.

And then he saw her!

Like Psyche, she stooped beside a quiet pool, above her the spreading branches of a water elm. Beside her on the brink the harebell grew and to her ear there came from down below the rhythmical cadence of a brooklet's song, the same song that, in crescendo or diminuendo, it had sung for centuries, the ever chanted, perpetual song of the brook!

He stole softly forward on tip-toe. Absorbed in her mood, she gave no heed. The rich outline of her figure thrilled him and on her golden hair the sheen of the morning radiated like a halo on the head of a Titian masterpiece. Step by step he drew near, cautiously. Little by little he crept forward until he stood with his hand upon the trunk of a tree. And then, quietly, fearlessly, he stepped behind her, his shadow falling over her shoulder upon the placid waters of the pool.

With a cry of alarm she sprang to her feet and faced him. He stood his ground boldly, but in his eyes there was an appeal.

"Forgive me," he said evenly. "I—you needed the shadow of a man to complete the picture."

"You flatter yourself," she replied coldly.

He started to speak, impulsively, to plead for forgiveness, but she held up her hand mandatorily.

"I hold no conversation with prisoners outside of court," she said, austerely.

Turning from the pool, she stood before him as one in authority.

"I am going. Wait here. Do not follow me," she admonished.

He sat down beside the pool. As he did so, for a fleeting moment the form of a lithe and graceful woman fell over his shoulders upon the drowsy waters—but the face was turned toward the backward trail.

"Everything—even mythology—is twisted," he growled. "In these parlous days of woman suffrage."

He turned his head to catch a glimpse of her, flitting through the trees, but unlike Lot's wife, she did not look back.

The mayor sighed.

"What an awful mess a man can get into," he sorrowed, "through the perfectly harmless diversion of kissing!"

(To Be Continued.)

Trespass Notices for Sale.

Trespass notices printed on cloth and for sale at the Gazette office for five cents each; six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany mail orders.

MEN ARE BOORS AS FLIRTS

Noted European Singer Issues Terrible Indictment Against American Males of Every Station.

San Francisco.—American men, no matter what the classification, whether millionaires or Pullman car conductors, face the terrible indictment from the lips of Mme. Del Garcia de Paelcere, a noted singer of Europe, of knowing nothing about flirtation.

They are rude, not to say rough and boisterous, according to madame. They lack the finesse of the European gentleman. It is their idea to haul around by the arm a lady whom they would charm, when the lady's arm has nothing whatever to do with her heart. They have not manners, they cannot tell whether a lady would flirt or not, and the rich ones are the worst of all.

These accusations—and more besides—were voiced by the chic and pretty Spanish singer on her arrival in San Francisco the other day from Madrid and Vienna.

"Your American gentlemen, they know nothing about a lady," and she frowned. "They do not know the difference between the lady who will flirt and the one who will not. I will not," and she smiled. "The American cannot treat the lady like she is being treated by the gentlemen of Europe. They do not know how. On the train they would come and sit down beside me and we would talk. When they wanted to be playful they would take hold of my hand or arm. I cannot stand to be touched. They always wanted to be holding to me, to help me walk here or there. I can walk alone. It was rude of them."

PASTOR WINS BASEBALL FANS

Pitches for Home Team and They Go to His Church—Team Wins Steadily.

Columbus, Ind.—Rev. John L. Shaw, a former Methodist preacher of this county, who is now located at Norden Neb., has written that he has greatly increased the attendance at his church in Norden by "swapping" work with his congregation.

He proposed to the baseball fans of the town that he would pitch for the home team if they would attend his church. He is now pitching for the team, which is winning steadily, and the fans are attending his services.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Wellsboro Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.

Must be proved to be as represented.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of friends is.

Now supposing you had a bad back, A Lame, Weak or Aching one.

Would you experiment on it?

You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from faraway places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony.

Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this case:

M. F. Bailey, 17 Austin St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other distressing symptoms of kidney trouble two years ago, procuring my supply at H. L. Blatchley's Drug Store. I found the results most satisfactory and willingly give this remedy my endorsement. I still hold a high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and advise their use to all kidney sufferers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Time to Buy Stoves

THE weather has already called attention to your stove needs. Crisp, nippy days and nights now make thoughts of stoves pertinent and comfortable.

ORBON STOVES AND RANGES

Standards of Quality and Leaders in Style and Improvements

NEW LACLEDE STEEL RANGE

If you want to see the finest piece of work in Stove construction to-day, call at our store and let us show you the merits of the ORBON line, and you will be convinced that you never saw the equal of the New Laclede, regardless of price. Buying in car loads as we do, we are able to secure a much lower price than the smaller buyers that buy only a few at a time, and you have to pay the extra advance for small quantity buyers, while we save you that, and much more.

Don't be misled by other dealers, when they tell you they have something just as good, or better, for they don't make them.

Every stove fully guaranteed not only as to working qualities, but every casting is guaranteed, and furthermore it is an ornament in your home.

THE PRICE.—That is where we are strong for our trade, it is so low that after you look the stove over you wonder how we can sell it for the price we do, and as we told you previously, it is our quantity-buying combined with the special features found only in the ORBON line that makes it possible for us to offer the Oak Heating Stove at the price we do—from $7.50 to $13.00. Come and let us demonstrate this stove to you, whether you want to buy now or later, for some day you will need a new one and then you will be our customer. Sold exclusively in Wellsboro by

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MAGEDDON OF THE SCRIPTURES

ling Presentation of Coming Events.

OR RUSSELL'S VIEWS.

hes of All Denominations and the l Powers of Earth Are About to e In Common Cause—Powerful ence Preparing For the Battle rmageddon—A Reign of Anarchy Be the Result of the Warfare l The Messiah Takes Control.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded to the limit today to hear Pastor Russell's discourse on the "Battle of Armageddon." His text was: "He gathered them together unto a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon." (Revelation xvi, 16.) The speaker said: Armageddon in the Hebrew signifies "Hill of Meziddo," or Mount of Megiddon. It was famous as a battle-field in Old Testament times.

God has seen fit to associate the Armageddon, with the great conflict between Truth and Error, and wrong, God and Mammon, which this Age will close, perish. The New Age of Messiah's glory prepared. He has purposely used symbolical figures of speech in the book of the Bible, evidently with a view to hiding certain important truths until the due time for their light. But even in the due time, the Bible assures us, "None of the wise shall understand" (Daniel xii, 10), none who are out of heart harmony with God—but only the wise of the parable—the "wise virgin" class of Matthew's parable.

The long avoided presentation of understanding of our text and its context I take it up now by request because I believe it is due time to be understood. I disclaim any special wisdom. In some particulars my views agree with those of other Bible students and in other respects they differ. Each hearer must use his own judgment, do his own Bible study, form his own conclusions.

Let me remember that I am not responsible for the figures of speech used in the Word. My interpretations do not institute a terrible arraignment of nations which we have all reverenced which embrace good people, words and good works. God's people in these various institutions comparatively few, are scattered in these systems as a whole are spoken of in prophecy.

Dragon, Beast, False Prophet.

Our text tells us that three influences (teachings) will go forth from the mouths of the Dragon, the Beast, the False Prophet, and these must be in accord, and symbolical doctrines are represented by frogs. These three doctrines are to exert a mighty influence throughout the whole earth. They are to gather the world and their armies to the great battle of Armageddon.

The political kings and princes, the religious clergy and faithfuls, will be gathered in solid phalanx, Protestant and Catholic. The financial captains of industry, and as many can be influenced by them, will be hered to the same side. The kings and princes, with all their armies and retainers, will follow on the same side. The kings and merchant princes, through whom they can influence by the mighty power ever yet exercised in the world, will join the same rallying to this prophecy.

These doctrines of demons," represented by the "frogs," will lead many people in this great army to assume an attitude quite contrary to reverence. For a time the liberty and progress will be backward and medieval retrograde will be considered necessary to preservation—for the maintenance of the present order of things.

In this interpretation, it is not for us to indicate what is meant by the Dragon, the Beast, the False Prophet. Bible students of all denominations agree with us that the "Dragon" of Revelation represents the purely Civil Power. Bible interpreters generally agree that the "Beast" (Revelation xiii) "like a leopard" (Revelation xiii, 2) represents the Papacy. We still, we fear, will be ready to hold our view that Protestantism in the "Image of the Beast" (Revelation xiii, 15) in our context given another name, "False Prophet." We urge that we accept our interpretation, we think hard of any who differ. We will neither slander nor injure them now, nor threaten them with eternal torture. They have the right to their views that we have the same right to make known to others. And I, for one, am very glad to consider any that my opponents may set forth interpretations of our text.

"Unclean Spirits Like Frogs."

Spiritisms of Scripture, right and wrong, are always forceful. The Adversary Spirit used a "frog" to actually represent certain teachings, we may be sure the application will fit well. With a sage look, a wise look, he puts himself up in an apparent endeavor to impress the beholder. His croaking well represents its chief quality, to croak.

In these symbols, we learn that the spirit, influence, teaching, from the Protestant churches and from the Church of Rome, and the Civil authorities, all in unison. The spirit of all will be in an air of superior wisdom and they will be proudly assuming to croak in harmony. All will tell of dire results that would follow, involving the interests of both the present and the future life, if their counsel be not followed. However conflicting the creeds, the differences will be ignored in the general proposition that nothing ancient must be disturbed, or looked into, or repudiated.

The Divine authority of the Church, and the Divine right of kings, aside from the Church, will not be allowed to conflict. Any persons or teachings in conflict with these boastful and unscriptural claims will be branded as everything *vile*, at the mouths of these "frogs" speaking from pulpits and platforms and through the religious and secular press. The nobler sentiments of some will be strangled by the philosophy of the same evil spirit which spoke through Caiaphas, the high priest, respecting Jesus. As Caiaphas declared it expedient to commit a crime in violation of justice, human and Divine, to be rid of Jesus and His teachings, so this "frog" spirit will approve of every violation of principle necessary to their self-protection.

The croaking of these "frog" spirits or doctrines will gather the kings and princes, financial, political, religious and industrial into one great army. The spirit of fear, inspired by the croakings of these "frogs," will scourge the passions of otherwise good and reasonable men to fury, desperation. In their blind following of these evil spirits, evil doctrines, they will be ready to sacrifice *life* and everything on the altar of what they mistakenly suppose is justice, truth and righteousness, under a Divine arrangement.

For a brief time, as we understand the Scriptures, these combined forces of Armageddon will triumph. Free speech, free mails, and other liberties which have come to be the very breath of the masses in our day, will be ruthlessly shut off under the plea of necessity, the glory of God, the commands of the Church, etc. All will seem to be serene, until the great social explosion in our context described as the "great Earthquake." An "earthquake," in symbolic language, signifies social revolution, and the declaration of the context is that none like unto it ever before occurred. (Revelation xvi, 18, 19.) Jesus described it as a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation.—Matthew xxiv, 21.

The Lord Will Gather Them.

The false, frog-like teachings will gather together into one host the great, the rich, the wise, the learned and the kings of the earth, to battle. At this juncture Divine Power will step forward, and our text tells us that *He* shall gather the marshaled hosts to Armageddon—to the Mountain of Destruction. The very thing which they sought to avert by their union, federation, etc., will be the very thing they will hasten. Other Scriptures tell us that God will be represented by the Great Messiah, and that He will be on the side of the masses. Thus we read in Daniel xii, 1: "At that time shall Michael (the Godlike One—Messiah) stand up"—assume authority. He will take possession of His Kingdom in a manner little looked for by many of those who erroneously have been claiming that they were His Kingdom, and authorized by Him to reign in His name and in His stead.

Jesus declared, "His servants ye are unto whom ye render service." Some may be rendering service to Satan and to error, who claim to be rendering service to God and to righteousness, and some of these may be serving ignorantly, as did Saul of Tarsus, who "verily thought that he did God a service" in persecuting the Church. The same principle holds true reversely. As an earthly king does not hold himself responsible for the moral character of each soldier who fights in his battles, so the Lord does not vouch for the moral character of all who will enlist and fight on His side of any question. "His servants they are to whom they render service," whatever the motive or object prompting them.

The same principles will apply in the coming Battle of Armageddon. God's side of that battle will be the people's side, and the very nondescript host, the people, will be pitted at the beginning of the battle. Anarchists, Socialists, and hot-headed radicals of every school of reason and unreason, will be in the forefront of that battle. The majority of the poor and the middle class prefer peace at almost any price. A comparatively small number, God's consecrated people, will at heart be longing for Messiah's Kingdom. These will bide the Lord's time and wait patiently for it; they will be of good courage, knowing the *outcome* outlined in the "more sure word of prophecy," to which they have done well to take heed, "as unto a light shining in a dark place until the Day dawn"—II Peter i, 19.

The masses will be restless of their restraints, but will be conscious of their own weakness as compared to the kings and princes, financial, religious and political, which will then hold sway. Besides, the masses have no sympathy with anarchy. They realize clearly that the worst form of government is better than none. The masses will seek relief through the ballot and peaceful readjustment of earthly affairs for the elimination of evil, for the placing of monopolies and utilities and the supplies of nature in the hands of the people for the public good. The crisis will be reached when the bitter to upholders of law shall become violators of the law and resisters of the will of the majority as expressed by the ballot. Fear for the future will lead the well-meaning masses to desperation; and anarchy will result when Socialism fails.

The Cloud's Silver Lining.

Horrible would be this outlook for the future did we not have the infallible Word of God assuring us of a glorious outcome! Divine Wisdom has withheld until our day the great knowledge and skill which is at the same time breeding millionaires and discontents. Had God lifted the veil a thousand years sooner, the world would have lined up for its Armageddon a thousand years sooner. But that would have been too soon for the Divine purpose, because Messiah's Kingdom is to be the great Thousand-Year-Sabbath of the world's history. God in kindness veiled our eyes until the time when the gathering to Armageddon would immediately precede Messiah's taking to Himself His great power, and beginning His reign.—Revelation xi, 17, 18.

"Send Them Strong Delusions."

St. Paul wrote prophetically of our time, that it would be one of serious trial and testing to many professing to be Christians. The reason for this he states—they received not the Truth in the love of it. (II Thessalonians ii, 10, 11.) They preferred their own erroneous theories, the Apostle explains, and therefore God will give them over to a "strong delusion," and let them believe the lie which they preferred, and let them suffer for missing the Truth which they did not love. Thus they will be in the condemned host, "fighting against God," because of their lack of love for the Truth.

It is sad to say that we all as Christians have been laboring under a thorough delusion respecting God's Plan. We have claimed that Christ set up His Church in Kingdom power, and that the Church has been reigning on the earth as His representative. On the strength of this delusion, Jews and heretics have been persecuted to death as Opponents to Christ's Kingdom. All the while we thoughtlessly repeated the Lord's prayer: "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as in Heaven." We knew that the Redeemer said that He would come again to make us His Bride and joint-heirs; but we ignored the Scriptures. We were drunk, as the Scriptures symbolically say, "all nations were drunk" with the false doctrine. It is this false doctrine that will constitute the "frog" spirit which soon will begin to croak and to prepare for Armageddon.

The Bible presentation is that the world is a section of the universe in rebellion against Divine authority, under the captaincy of Satan and his associated fallen angels. By Divine grace Jesus has already "tasted death for every man," and the merit of that sacrifice must, eventually, grant Adam and his posterity a full, fair opportunity for the attainment of everlasting life. All who thus see the Divine program and are walking in the light may know something at least respecting the "times and seasons." These brethren "are not in darkness, that that day" and that battle of Armageddon "should overtake" them "as a thief"—unawares.

Armageddon Not Yet but Soon.

For forty years the Armageddon forces have been mustering for both sides of the conflict. Strikes, lockouts and riots, great and small, have been merely incidental skirmishes as the belligerent parties crossed each other's paths. Court and Army scandals in Europe, Insurance, Trust and Court scandals in America, have shaken public confidence. Dynamite plots, charged by turns on employees and on employers, have further shaken confidence and tended to make each distrustful of the other. Bitter and angry feelings on both sides are more and more manifest. The lines of battle are daily becoming more distinctly marked. Nevertheless Armageddon cannot yet be fought. Other matters intervene, according to prophecy.

Gentile times have still two years to run. The "Image of the Beast" of our context must yet receive *life* power. The Image must be transformed from a mere mechanism to a living force. Protestant Federation realizes that its organization will still be futile unless it receive vitalization—unless its clergy directly or indirectly shall be recognized as possessed of apostolic ordination and authority to teach. This the prophecy indicates will come from the two horned beast, which, we believe, symbolically represents the Church of England. High handed activities of Protestantism and Catholicism, operating in conjunction for the suppression of human liberties, await this vivifying of the Image. This may come soon, but Armageddon cannot precede it, but must follow perhaps a year after it, according to our view of the Prophecy.

Still another thing intervenes. Although the Jews are gradually flowing into Palestine, gradually obtaining control of the land of Canaan, and although reports say that already nine men millionaires are there, nevertheless, prophecy requires an evidently larger number of wealthy Hebrews to be there before the Armageddon crisis be reached. Indeed we understand that "Jacob's trouble" in the Holy Land will come at the very close of Armageddon. Then Messiah's Kingdom will begin to be manifested. Thenceforth Israel in the land of promise will gradually rise from the ashes of the past to the grandeur of prophecy. Through its Divinely appointed princes Messiah's Kingdom, all-powerful but invisible, will begin to roll away the curse and to lift up mankind.

The Ragpicker Bird.

The trumpeter bird is the ragpicker of the woods and swamps of Guiana, where he is always at work at his trade, with his stomach for a pack and his bill for a hook. He performs a useful but most extraordinary service, devouring a perfect multitude of snakes, frogs, scorpions, spiders, lizards, and the like creatures. But this terrible bird can be made perfectly tame. On the Guiana plantations he may be seen fraternizing with the ducks and turkeys, accompanying them in their walks, defending them from their enemies, separating quarrelers with the strokes of his bill, sustaining the young and the feeble and waking the echoes with his trumpet while he brings home his flocks at night. The trumpeter is as handsome as he is useful. Noble and haughty in aspect, he raises himself up on his long, yellow gaitered legs and seems to say, "I am the trumpeter, the scourge of the reptile, and the protector of the flocks."

A Chaser.

The Inquisitive Old Woman—Guard, why did the train stop before we came to the station?

The Guard—Ran over a pig, mum.

The Inquisitive Old Woman—What was it on the line?

The Guard—No—oh, no; we chased it up the embankment!

To Cut Thin Materials.

Great difficulty is often experienced when cutting thin materials, such as chiffon, net and maline.

If the material is pinned to paper it will remain firm, and the trouble will be overcome.

DINES WITH VICTIMS

"Gentleman Burglar" Has Real Sense of Humor.

Robs Two Young Girls in the Evening and Returns to Comfort Them at Breakfast Table in the Morning.

Philadelphia.—"It's the people who haven't any sense of fun that make a success in the world," sighed George Witson, "gentleman burglar," in his cell at police headquarters. "If you've got a streak of humor in you you're no good, whether you're in business or burglary."

And Witson had a personal text to preach from. His desperate sense of humor had led him to lock a keeper of the New York Tombs prison in his (Witson's) own cell, while he (Witson) walked out to freedom. And Thursday, in Atlantic City, the same fatal love of the laughable made him call on two eminent young ladies in the evening, return and rob them at three o'clock in the morning and return again and comfort them at the breakfast table.

Witson was strolling down the boardwalk the other day when Miss Lillian Price and Miss Mary C. McKaig of Wilmington were out for a walk. The young women, who come of excellent families, were offended by a flirtatious person, it is said, and Witson went quickly to their rescue. He got the offender out of the way in short order, and the girls gave him permission to call.

After a considerate three days had elapsed he dropped in one evening. They found him charming—a man of culture, of experience, wit, wisdom and courtesy. He left well before the prescribed eleven o'clock, and he left with a cordial invitation to return at his pleasure.

About three o'clock in the morning the young women were awakened by a noise in their room. Miss McKaig ran out into the reception hall and was confronted by a pistol muzzle with a masked man behind it.

"Please don't trouble yourself," he said. "I don't want to harm you. I have your jewelry and things and I won't disturb you a moment longer."

He drove her politely back to bed, and then left—the women don't know how.

In their excitement they called up the apartments of Witson—the friend who had called on them the previous evening. He was out, but when he returned about six o'clock in the morning he called them up. To learn that their rooms had been robbed seemed to throw him into consternation. He went instantly to comfort them.

They were all having breakfast together when the detectives who had been summoned arrived. One of the sleuths seemed to cast an over-inquisitive eye at the gentleman guest. Witson suddenly remembered that he must be in Philadelphia early. He left abruptly. The detectives telegraphed his description on ahead of him and he was arrested as he stepped from a train here.

IS PAROLED FOR 7 YEARS

Aged Husband Must Report to Probation Officer Every Sunday Morning.

New York.—Every Sunday morning for seven years to come Erman Dunker must make a pilgrimage to the police court and report to a probation officer.

There had not been even a ripple of discord in the Dunker home in Green Point for the forty years the couple had lived together until last Sunday, when Dunker "developed a grouch" and discharged a revolver at his surprised spouse. Then she had him arrested.

The old man was so repentant when arraigned that the judge decided on the period of probation. Dunker was bewildered at the long term.

"But I am already an old man and I shall die before the time is up, judge," he mildly remonstrated.

"Well, if you do you will not be punished for breaking your parole," the judge assured him.

WOMAN USES AX ON THIEF

Fells Him as He Battles With Her Husband, and Knocks Him Down Stairs.

Pueblo, Colo.—Mrs. J. H. Dellman, keeper of a boarding house here, discovering an alleged burglar in the room of a guest, called her husband and went for an ax. When she returned her husband was being beaten. Entering the fray, she struck the burglar on the back with the ax, and with a second blow tumbled him head first downstairs. When he recovered consciousness he gave his name as Hammond Kirch and declared he was visiting at the Dellman house.

PAY REWARDS FOR FAMILIES

Government Officials in Hungary to Be Paid Additional Salary for Children, $150 for Three.

Vienna.—Hungary has just taken practical steps against "race suicide." A new law passed in July, provides that all government officials above a certain rank will receive from the state 200 crowns annually for one child, 400 for two, and when they have three or more 600 crowns or $160 annually, lesser officials and all government employes half that amount.

The Beauty of a Minnow.

Never was seen more exquisite colors than shimmer along the sides of the common shiner (Notropis cornutus). It is pale olive-green above, just a sunny brook color, this is bordered at the sides by a line of iridescent blue-purple, while the shifting silver scales on the sides below, flash and glimmer with the changing hues of the rainbow. The minnows are darker than the shiners; the horned dace develop little tubercles on the head during the breeding season, which are lost later.

RIGHT USE OF ADJECTIVES

Some Authors Employ Them Lavishly, Others Sparingly but With No Loss of Strength.

Did Cobbett say: "When a man comes to his adjectives, I tremble for him," or did he tremble at the thought of a writer using the word "it?" The only book by Cobbett now on hand is his "Tour in Scotland," in which he says dreadful things against potatoes and shouts the praise of brose, oatcakes and oatmeal, a book delightful by reason of its vituperation, as when he described the Globe newspaper as "that rumble tumble of filth and beastly ignorance" and Denman as the "dirty bill of indictment drawer" for the Broughhams and the Greys. Probably the saying is in Cobbett's English grammar. We were reminded of it by reading about John Walter, the founder of the London Times. That journal was at first printed logographically: that is, a number of words and phrases were cast entire, to save compositors the trouble of colecting type. Thus these phrases were on a single block: "Dreadful robbery," "atrocious outrage," "fearful calamity," "interesting female." There are writers today who always join the same adjective to certain nouns, just as it is easy to fall into the trick of characterizing a person or qualifying a thing by applying three adjectives, as the Irish lady was described in her epitaph as "bland, passionate and deeply religious." They say that Kinglake, writing "The Invasion of the Crimea," worked for a number of hours and left spaces for adjectives. He then rode on horseback, meditated the fitting adjectives, and on his return inserted them. Was it not Daudet who said that the adjective should never be the legitimate wife of the substantive? Look through "Gulliver's Travels;" mark the sobriety in the use of words, and note the strength and authority thus gained. Lafcadio Hearn's description of the Windward Islands is in striking contrast—the style is as lush as the tropical vegetation; the reader should don colored spectacles. Yet with a few adjectives Poe and Coleridge could work wonders, and Walt Whitman was often fortunate, as when he spoke of the "gorgeous, indolent sun;" the sun "so calm and haughty;" "mad, naked summer night."—Philip Hale, in Boston Herald.

Says Chinese Are Heroic.

C. H. Chu, evidently a Chinese student of Columbia university, New York, writes the New York Sun to contradict certain statements that have appeared in newspapers since the Titanic disaster, to the effect that among Chinese in similar circumstances the rule is "men first." Mr. Chu asserts that "the teachings of Confucius all favor self-sacrifice, the helping of others than yourself. Confucius says that a man who in peril steals his own life instead of dying under duty's call is less than a man.

"There is nothing in Confucianism," continues Mr. Chu, "justifying any man who saves himself by letting a woman or a child lose life.

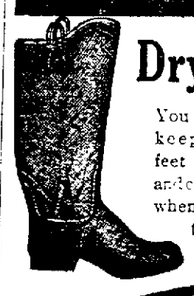
"The experience in China is that many, many times the noble rule is followed: 'Women and children first.' Sometimes of course the men neglect the higher law, and are severely blamed by the people in general if they do."

Lose No Time.

Or do not delay! the slight cough of to-day,
Will strike into the lungs, if it has its own way.
Stop the danger, as brakes stop the steam-driven car.
At once, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Use instead of unwholesome Cosmetics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.



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Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of writs of Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

1. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated lying and being in the township of Union, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew McNett Estate and William Cash; on the east by lands of Stella McNett, W. A. McNett and Ray Lewis; on the south by the public highway, leaving from Roaring Branch to Canton; and on the west by lands of Hiram Leonard and Andrew McNett Estate. Containing about 66½ acres of land, be the same more or less. All improved with a large two story brick dwelling house with a kitchen attached, and outbuildings and apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered by a large flowing spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

2. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by lands of Ray Lewis; on the south by the Northern Central Railroad and lands of E. L. McNett; on the west by the cross road and lands of E. L. McNett. Containing one acre of land, be the same more or less. Being all improved and well watered by a good spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

3. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by a cross road; on the south by lands of Orlando Dudley; and on the west by lands of Orlando Dudley. Containing about one-half an acre of land, be the same more or less. All improved with a large framed barn with a shed attached, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

4. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Morris township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, situate and described as follows: Beginning in the public road known as the Linck Road and on the line between Bert Webb and Clark Brothers; thence north, five degrees east along said line 59.5 rods to stake and stone pile on warrant line; thence south 84¾ degrees east along said warrant line dividing lands of Bert Webb and Effie E. Campbell, 22.2 rods to a stake and stone pile; thence south, 5 degrees west, 37.7 rods to the public road; thence north, 67¾ degrees west, along public road 26.6 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 7 acres of land, more or less, being a lot conveyed to Effie Campbell by Bert Webb and wife. All improved with a one and one-half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Berkkopf.

5. Also, another lot of land situate in Morris township, aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a stump, the southwest corner hereof and the southeast corner of lands of Martin Williammee, being a point in the warrant line; thence north along lands of the said Williammee, five degrees east, 24.5 rods to a post; thence south, 82¾ degrees east along lands of Robert Thompson, 12.6 rods to a post; thence north 3¾ degrees west, along lands of Robert Thompson, 20.2 rods to a post, the extreme northeast corner hereof and the northwest corner of a lot of land now or heretofore owned by Louisa E. Campbell; thence south, 5 degrees west, about 88 rods to a point in the warrant line, being the southeast corner hereof; and thence north, 85 degrees west, along said warrant line 135.5 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 25.1 acres of land, more or less, being part of a lot of land conveyed by J. E. Thomas and wife to Effie E. Campbell and Louisa E. Campbell by a deed dated November 8th, 1898, and recorded in Record Book of Deeds, Volume 112, Page 199, etc. Improved with a one and one half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Berkkopf.

LYMAN H. GOODSPEED,
Nov. 7, 1912. Sheriff.

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The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, NOV 7, 1912

That certainly was some landslide Tuesday

It was an ideal day for election and Democrats

Woodrow Wilson did not carry every State in the Union but he came nearer that accomplishment than any other man who ever ran for the high office

Latest returns indicate the election of Hon Robert W Hilton Democrat for State Senator, by a plurality of about 200 in the district defeating Frank Baldwin, Republican

Ohio was carried by Wilson by more than 100,000 plurality over Roosevelt, who appeared to have the advantage over Taft Indiana gave its decision to Wilson by a very large plurality over Taft

That collection of short essays by the standpatters of the Tioga County Bar, printed in the Taft organs last week, had much to do with the landslide throughout the Union on Tuesday Credit to whom credit is due

A by-phase of the general election was the success of woman's suffrage in four of the five States where constitutional amendments were submitted to the people The victory of the women was complete in Kansas, Arizona, Oregon and Michigan

For the first time since the organization of the Republican party a Democratic candidate will get the electoral vote of Maine which was carried by Republicans in the State election in September by 4,000 Wilson carried it Tuesday by more than 12,000.

Wilson carried his own State of New Jersey President Taft lost his own State of Ohio to Wilson and Col Roosevelt lost his own State of New York, which Gov Wilson carried by an indicated plurality of 200,792 President Taft carried New York four years ago by 202,602 Governor Wilson was the only candidate to carry his own State

WE WIN WITH WILSON

The Gazette greets its readers with the glorious tidings of Democratic triumph in the Nation

By a majority in the electoral college of 299 over Taft and Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson has been called to preside over the destinies of the country, and back of him will be a Congress with an increased Democratic majority and the almost certainty of a Democratic United States Senate This will insure the prompt fulfillment of the pledges that have been made to the American people and guarantee a new era of National prosperity and betterment

Not since the memorable [illegible] of 20 years ago has the [illegible] Democracy reached such a high [illegible] From East and West and North [illegible] South the story that comes [illegible] the same of gains and [illegible] substantial as to overwhelm [illegible] sweep away all opposition [illegible] Republican States have been [illegible] from their moorings and [illegible] by the side of their Democratic [illegible] where they are destined to remain and aid in the advancement of the cause of the people

The calm deliberation [illegible] mindedness and sound common sense of Woodrow Wilson appeal [illegible] citizen regardless of previous [illegible] affiliations [illegible] masses [illegible] mon people [illegible] sured by the [illegible] gressiveness of a united Democratic party

The sentiment expressed [illegible] Philadelphia Record [illegible] editorial is heartily [illegible] Gazette

The Record [illegible] ure of spreading [illegible] [illegible] those [illegible] blessed [illegible] Democracy [illegible] win with Wilson East West [illegible] and South [illegible] ed to the [illegible] holds in [illegible] can territory [illegible] avalanche [illegible] Wil[illegible]

There will be an [illegible] to dissect and analyze the [illegible] For the present [illegible] that a Democratic President [illegible] President have [illegible] Jeffersonian Democracy [illegible] honorably defeating [illegible] rivals will monopolize [illegible] tion The Record therefore [illegible] itself with hearty [illegible] readers, who have been [illegible] ing and earnestly working for the result, the country which [illegible] by the wisdom of its choice [illegible] Governors of New Jersey and [illegible] ana, whose deserving has been rewarded by their fellow citizens the highest honors the people have the power to confer

"Hats off to Woodrow Wilson [illegible] next President of the United States

"BILLY" WILSON DEFEATED

Kiess Carries Potter and Tioga, Winning Out By Small Plurality

The one and only thing that occurred Tuesday to mar the pleasure of the great victory of the Democratic party was the defeat of Hon William B Wilson for re-election as Representative to Congress from this district by a plurality of over 600.

The official count in Tioga county will give Kiess a plurality over 1100

With all precincts heard from Mr Wilson plurality in Lycoming county is 814

Potter county complete gives Kiess a plurality of 612 votes

Clinton county, with 35 out of the 57 precincts reported, gives Wilson a plurality of 389 His plurality in this county, when all returns are in, will be about 400 votes This will make the district stand, unofficially

	Kiess	Wilson
Tioga county	1154	
Potter county	612	
Lycoming county		814
Clinton county		400
Pluralities	1766	1214

Mr Kiess net plurality 552

The official returns will, of course, vary the actual figures a little but the unofficial returns will be found to be carefully compiled and correct

The defeat of Honest Billy Wilson—as he is rightly termed—at this time is a serious blow to the Democrats of Pennsylvania as he was one of the strong men at Washington and [illegible] will need strong men [illegible] and the Democratic President in administering the affairs of the government Mr Wilson is at present chairman of the Committee on Labor and one of the leading members of the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Mines and Mining In these responsible positions he has proved his value and has attained a position that placed him in the forefront of the members of the lower house

Of the eight congressional districts held by the Pennsylvania Democrats none has been represented by an abler man than William B Wilson the [illegible] for six years has been the choice of the voters of the Fifteenth district Mr Wilson's first election was brought about by a revolt of the district against machine methods The district in question had been giving from 1,000 to 2,000 Republican majority but Wilson broke the spell and in three successive campaigns has been returned by a safe majority over his Republican opponent

YOUNG ELECTED

Wellsboro's Favorite Son Chosen State Treasurer

Hon Robert K Young Wellsboro's favorite son was again highly honored Tuesday by the Republicans of the Keystone State when he was elected State Treasurer over Wm H Berry Democrat by a large plurality

ROBERT K. YOUNG

[illegible] Edwin S [illegible] at a meeting at West Chester last Saturday night strongly urged the support of Robert K Young at [illegible] State Treasurer, [illegible] of Stuart running mates on the ticket when the latter was elected Governor The ex Governor paid Mr Young the following high compliment

Especially I want to urge support of Robert K Young [illegible] [illegible]

FEVER'S SHINING MARKS

Prominent Residents Among Typhoid Patients

[illegible]

[illegible] hospital [illegible] he returned [illegible] the [illegible] five which he did

So far as the number of new [illegible] is concerned the general situation seems to be very much improved Precautions are still being exercised however to prevent a further spread of the disease

The last samples of water sent to Philadelphia for examination have been reported as pure but the residents are still taking no chances and are boiling the water

HOW CONGRESS STANDS

Uncle Joe Cannon Goes Down to Defeat.

DIXON WILL LOSE HIS SEAT

Colonel Beaten In California—T. R. Takes Illinois—Taft Loses Ohio to Wilson—President at Least Sure of Four States—Oregon, Wisconsin, Maine and Connecticut All For Wilson

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Republicans elected	126
Democrats elected	295
Progressives elected	14
Majority of Democrats	155

New York Nov 6—The new congress will be Democratic in both [illegible] senate will probably [illegible] Democrats and 44 Republicans [illegible] house 295 Democrats [illegible] Republicans and 14 Progressives [illegible] is among the de[illegible] Roosevelt's son in law [illegible] Longworth of Cincinnati [illegible] Uncle Joe Cannon [illegible] of New York [illegible] John Weeks of [illegible]

[illegible]

Bull Moose Leaders Smitten

[illegible]

[illegible] In Bay State

[illegible]

Republicans Who Retire

[illegible]

M Cullom of Illinois, Charles Curtis of Kansas Joseph M Dixon of Montana Robert J Gamble of South Dakota Simon Guggenheim of Colorado William S Kenyon of Iowa Knute Nelson of Minnesota Harry A Richardson of Delaware William Alden Smith of Michigan Francis E Warren of Wyoming George P Wetmore of Rhode Island and Albert B Fall of New Mexico

The three vacancies in the present senate which were filled at today's elections were caused by the deaths of William L Hughes (Dem) of Colorado and William B Heyburn (Rep) of Idaho and the ousting of William Lorimer of Illinois

Several of the senators whose terms will expire next March already have been re-elected by the state legislatures and were not therefore involved in today's balloting

Several faces that have been familiar to visitors in the senate galleries for many years will be missing after March 4 next among them being Senator Bailey of Texas

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee Wis Nov 6 Complete returns from Milwaukee county and scattered precincts throughout the state indicate that Wilson has swept Wisconsin by from 20,000 to 30,000 [illegible]

Roosevelt was running behind Taft except Winnebago county which the Progressive candidate carried by a small margin over Wilson

Early reports indicate a close race between John C Karel Dem and Francis E McGovern (Rep) for the governorship

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton N J Nov 6 New Jersey [illegible] Governor Woodrow Wilson [illegible] plurality of [illegible] or more The Democrats gained three congressmen [illegible] and [illegible] the two new districts [illegible]

The Republicans have lost their [illegible] the legislature where [illegible] and thereby have lost the United States senatorship

The senate which is now Republican [illegible] probably be [illegible] after Jan 1 [illegible] lacking This will [illegible] of a Democratic president [illegible] the acting [illegible] the state when Governor Wilson [illegible] his office

[illegible] Hennessy [illegible] majority

ILLINOIS.

[illegible] Nov 6 On the face of [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] Reports from 27 counties outside [illegible] indicate that Wilson [illegible] Roosevelt 10 and Taft 1

The early returns from 24 downstate counties indicate that Dunne has carried 15, Funk 5 and Deneen 4

Meager returns from 51 senatorial districts indicate the Republicans will retain control of both houses with a safe majority on joint ballot [illegible] election of two [illegible]

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Nov 6—Wilson carried San Francisco by 20,000 [illegible] from [illegible] Los Angeles city gave [illegible] Wilson 74 [illegible] Taft [illegible]

Women [illegible] important part in the [illegible] first [illegible] election which they cast their ballots [illegible]

[illegible] out the state

[illegible] of Wilson over both [illegible] Roosevelt [illegible] the largest [illegible] a President

NEW YORK FOR SULZER

Beats Hedges by 223,000 Plurality; Straus Runs Third.

DEMOCRATS' GREAT VICTORY

Capture Both Houses of Legislature Estimated Total Vote of the Three Gubernatorial Candidates Is Sulzer 671,000 Hedges, 448 000 Straus 390,000—Latter's Rout a Surprise

By WILLIAM SULZER, Governor Elect of New York.

This is a victory for the people and for good government Of course I am gratified but I deeply realize the responsibility entailed

I want to see the Democrats make good The opportunity is theirs and I as a leader of Democrats in New York state am grateful to the people who have elected me and wish to express my thanks to all my friends

New York, Nov 6 -William Sulzer (Dem) was elected governor of New York by a plurality over Job Hedges (Rep) estimated at 223 000 Oscar S Straus (Prog) was beaten by Sulzer by 280,000 votes and by Hedges by 60 000 votes

The total vote for the three candidates with some of the counties estimated is as follows

Sulzer 671 000

Hedges 448 000

Straus 390 000

The Democratic sweep resulted in the election of a legislature with heavier Democratic majorities in both houses than those returned in the Democratic victory two years ago

In New York city the election had resulted in sending almost solid Democratic delegations to both senate and assembly

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Mass Nov 6 – Roosevelt took away half the Republican vote consequently Wilson carried the state The Democrats also appear to have elected not only their governor but their state ticket and a majority of both houses of the legislature although this is in doubt

Wilson's plurality will exceed 40,000 and may reach 70,000 The Democratic gain is approximately 30 per cent on the vote of 1908 This is due to the bull moose party since it is apparent even on the most casual study of the returns that had the Republican party been united it must have swept the state by something like an old fashioned majority

Boston gave Wilson 20,000 plurality where four years ago Taft came within 207 votes of carrying the city Foss plurality in the city is 29,000

This is the first time since party names have had their present meaning that the state of Massachusetts has decreed that its electoral vote shall be cast for the Democratic candidate for president It is the first time since the establishment of the Republican party that the state has gone Democratic on both state and national tickets

OHIO.

Cincinnati O Nov 6—Basing his estimate on unofficial returns State Chairman Finley of the Democratic party gave the state of Ohio to Governor Wilson for president and James M Cox for governor by a majority of [illegible]

The state will send an almost complete Democratic delegation to congress and the Democrats will control both branches of the legislature

[illegible] the home of President [illegible] went Democratic [illegible] went over [illegible] Sixty [illegible] Taft [illegible]

The best part of it is that the ins will soon be out and the outs will soon be in

Wilson carried [illegible] states with 41[illegible] electoral votes

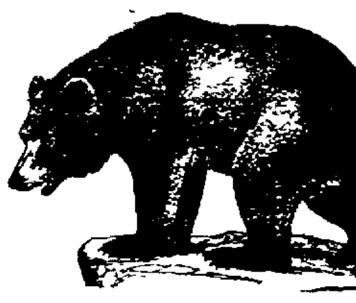
Wanted

[illegible] J A WATSON [illegible] Nov [illegible] 1912 [illegible] Del Wellsboro Pa

Quotations and Promises

Many houses or local buyers quote high prices and make glaring promises just to get you to ship or sell your Raw Furs and Hides to them.

They know they cannot satisfy you, nor pay you the prices they quote or promise--and they don't care. They want your Furs and Hides and do not care about pleasing you.



We don't want your Hides and Furs if we cannot please you and let you remain pleased.

We want you to bear in mind that our outlet for Hides, Furs and Junk is of the very best and we can and will pay more for your goods here in Wellsboro than you can get elsewhere.

The Wellsboro Hide & Fur Company

Located on East avenue, opposite Brooks' Mills, will be ready to serve you about NOVEMBER 15th

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS NOW

JOSEPH PERLMAN, Prop'r.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the corporators duly convened of the Tioga County Home for Aged People a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25 1912 for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People a corporation in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided

EDSON J CATLIN, Secretary   W R LONGSTREET, President

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874 and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA WATER COMPANY the character and object of which is to store supply and transport water and water power for commercial and manufacturing purposes in the township of Union Tioga county and for those purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred

E G BUTLER, Solicitor

Nov 6 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of JENNIE M LOSEY late of Nelson borough, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania deceased, to the undersigned to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claims against or demand upon said estate should make the same known without delay

CHARLES B LOSEY, Administrator

Nov 7 1912 6t

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912 under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations approved April 29th 1874 and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT HEAT AND POWER COMPANY the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light heat and power or either of them to the public in the township of Union Tioga county and to such persons partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred

E G BUTLER, Solicitor

Nov 7 4t

A BANK CHECK is the way to pay your bills because then you have a check on bill [illegible] keep your accounts straight with [illegible] in the bank because the bank keeps your [illegible] straight for you and saves you [illegible] Start a bank account with us as a [illegible] convenience and afterwards the absolute NECESSITY of having a a bank account

Do YOUR Banking With US

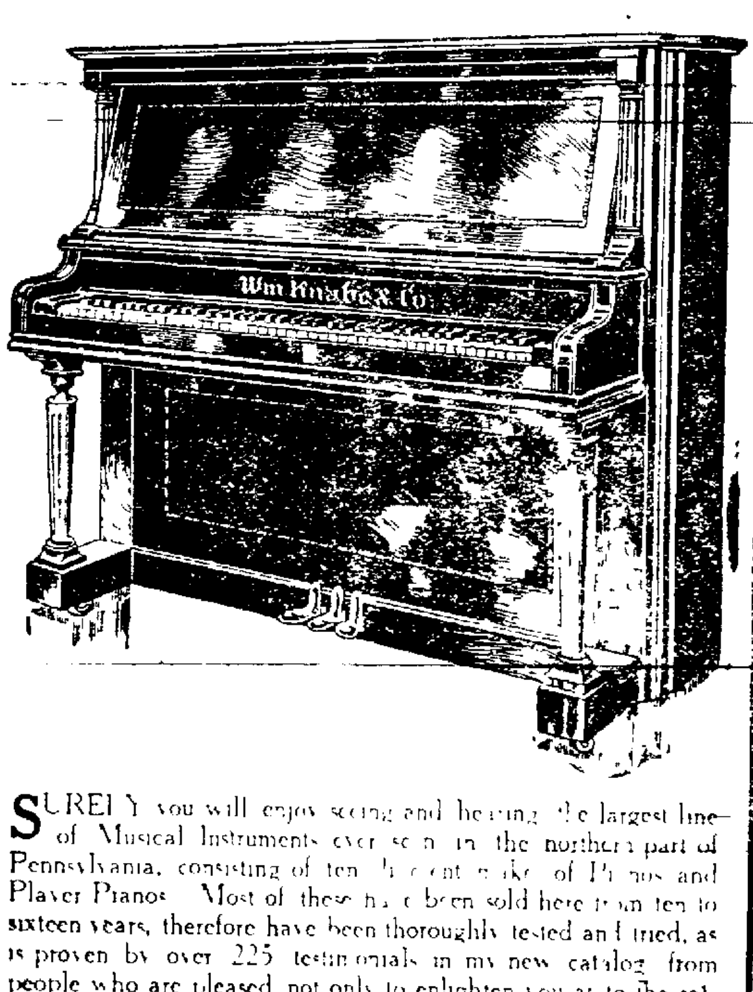
The First National Bank

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST BANK IN NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

WELLSBORO, PA.

SPECIAL INVITATION

To All Teachers and Their Friends Attending Institute Whether or Not You Wish to Purchase Anything



SURELY you will enjoy seeing and hearing the largest line of Musical Instruments ever seen in the northern part of Pennsylvania, consisting of ten different makes of Pianos and Player Pianos Most of these have been sold here from ten to sixteen years, therefore have been thoroughly tested and tried, as is proven by over 225 testimonials in my new catalog from people who are pleased not only to enlighten you as to the satisfaction their pianos are giving but as to where you can save at least $75 to $100 when you are ready to purchase for yourself

Also remember you can hear the Victor and Edison Talk-Machines side by side, and over 2,000 Records to select from

In addition we have a large line of Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos and Accordions, with strings of all kinds

As to Sheet Music, call and hear hundreds of copies, consisting of the very latest at 10c to 25c per copy Call and receive a souvenir and be convinced that the above is perfectly true

CHAS. A. FOCHT

81 MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

[illegible]

URE SPICES FOR CANNING AND PICKLING

Our line of absolutely Pure Spices for canning and pickling is complete. And we can furnish them in any quantity. Our mixed spices are carefully selected, blended in perfect harmony. Have just the right aroma. Just the right body.

Also Parafin Wax, Rosin, Sealing Wax, Plaster Paris for sealing bottles and cans, stocked especially for Preserving and Pickling.

orner Drug Store - - - FAY F. HOWD

T NEGLECT YOUR LIVER

ou suffer from biliousness, e, sick headache, indiges- onstipation, sleeplessness or lity, quite likely your liver of order, and will have to in good shape again before rouble will be relieved. ll Little Liver Pills are lly designed for prompt and e relief of liver ailments. neglect your liver. It is the most important organs body. When it is in perfect the rest of the organs us- are. Just the instant the ets out of order, trouble d to ensue. Neglect often serious complications and sickness.

not only recommend Rexall Liver Pills as an effective for liver trouble, but we see that their use will be d by a prompt and marked ement in the general health our money back. Rexall Liver Pills assist nature in ning and correcting liver s. Remember—we guaran- The risk is ours. Price, s. Sold in this community t our store. The Rexall The Miller Drug Co.

BLATCHLEY, Druggist

Cash Discount Withdrawn

ring to an advance the price of coal are obliged to thdraw our cash scount offer of July

lar Prices Remain the Same

. M. SPALDING

er and Timber Lands

mber Lands in Canada Lands in the United States lots in Pennsylvania and Timber curities Bought and Sold

TIMBER ESTIMATED

k, the Boro Timber Dealer"

in St., over Blatchley Drug Store

Clark, Wellsboro, P. O. Box 824 Both phone connections.

. BENJAMIN sight Specialist

Phone-31 B. WELLSBORO, PA.

Local Notices.

ss Wanted.—At the Forest itarium. Apply in person.

—A chicken supper will be the First Baptist church evening, from 5 to 7.

ntlemen of Good Taste.— e Minister" 5c. cigar at the Liquor Store.—Oct. 12-tf.

e—Edison Phonograph and ds. Good condition, at bar- 2t. LEO J. WALZ.

Reward offered for return hand satchel and contents, spot or between depot and street. Apply at No. 10, street.

nd Supper.—The Ladies' St. Paul's Episcopal church heir annual fair and supper mber 5th, at the parish

—Competent maid. Fam- tree. No washing. Good s. GEO. M. SPALDING. 2t

Tuning.—I. P. Wetmore, er, with the I. N. Easter- no house, of Corning, will sboro about Nov. 6th. Leave at 7 Hastings St., Wells- —Oct. 31-2t.

Club.—The regular month- f the Suffrage Club will be Tuesday evening, November the Judge's chambers, at the reports will be given eting of the State Federa omen's Clubs recently held sport. Delegates will also to attend the state conven- ffrage clubs to be held in ia in connection with the convention which will be atter part of November.

ortune Hunter."—In "The Hunter," which will be ction at the Auditorium, ning, Nov. 15th, Nat Dun-

can has a scheme for winning a million dollars. It is an utterly plausible one, too, and is in operation in many neighborhoods at the present time. He doesn't win the million, but he is in a fair way to do so at the finish of Winchell Smith's comedy, which is full of pathos, as well as humor. The play is written with a fine reality and an expert sense of Stagecraft that compels admiration and commends it as a classic in comedy writing.

A Charming Comedy.—The final scene of "The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Auditorium, Friday evening, Nov. 15th, shows Nat Duncan and pretty Betty Graham standing together on the lawn whispering words of love as a quiet summer evening rain falls on them. Old Sam Graham, Betty's father, tiptoeing out with an umbrella, holds it over the cooing pair. This forms the final scene of the fourth act of the play. It is a sort of sweet benediction to the clean, quietly moving, wholesome stage story, which Winchell Smith tells in his charming comedy. It's the sort of a play that sends the audience home with the feeling that they would like to help their neighbors, and there is a lot of room on the modern stage for more plays like this.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1912.

New Advertisements.

Overcoats—Cohen's.
First National Bank.
Wanted—R. A. Watson.
Teachers—Chas. A. Focht.
Liver Pills—H. L. Blatchley.
Printzess Coats—Finkelstein.
Style-Craft—Mathers & March.
Profit Sharing Sale—J. J. Davis.
Eventually—Evans Clothing Co.
Sheriff's Sales—L. D. Goodspeed.
Liver Ailments—H. L. Blatchley.
Cash Discount—Geo. M. Spalding.
The Woman's Tailor—Bernkopf's.
Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.
Application for Charter—E. G. Butler.
Application for Charter—E. G. Butler.
Quotations and Promises—Joseph Leriman.
Dissolution of Corporation—W. R. Longstreet.
Administrator's Notice—Estate of Jennie M. Losey, deceased.

Late Local Brevities.

—Teachers' Institute next week.

—Miss Aldine Daggett is visiting friends at Tioga.

—Mrs. Vora Champaign is visiting relatives in Gaines.

—"The Fortune Hunter," Friday evening, Nov. 15th.

—Dr. W. G. Lent was in Philadelphia last week on business.

—Local hunters are meeting with good success in bagging rabbits.

—Levi Shattuck is home from Bucknell University for a few days' visit.

—Contractor M. H. Stebbins is home from Plymouth, Pa., for a few days.

—Marion Cooper, of Cleveland, Ohio, visited relatives in town last week.

—Mrs. Mary Maneval, of Liberty, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Focht.

—Mrs. J. H. Bosard, of Bismark, North Dakota, is a guest of Mrs. G. W. Merrick.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bennett left Tuesday for a few days' visit in Philadelphia.

—William O'Connor was home from Tioga, West Virginia, a few days last week.

—James Marvin, of Shippen, harvested 152 bushels of corn from one acre this season.

—A daughter was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Webb, of State College, Pa.

—Raymond Smith, of New York city, spent a few days in town the first of the week.

—Homer Wilkinson, of Corning, is visiting at the home of his father, Walter Wilkinson.

—James Bryden left the first of the week for Trenton, N. J., where he has secured a position.

—Charles H. Roberts has been confined to the house several days the past week with throat trouble.

—State Engineer S. W. Jackson spent a few days last week at his home in Meadville.

—Harry Purple, of the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, was a visitor in town Monday.

Mrs. James Ives and Mrs. L. A. Lyons and son, Robert, visited relatives in Elmira last week.

—Mrs. T. A. Bair, of Salisbury, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. I. Snyder, a few days last week.

—C. L. Wilcox, traveling salesman for the Rex Beef Company, is home from Pittsburg for a few days.

The first chapters of our new serial, "The Women's Candidate," will be found on the second page.

—Dr. C. W. Webb has been spending a few days with friends at Lewisburg and Williamsport this week.

—Thomas H. Hume, of Muskegon, Michigan, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Spalding.

—Mrs. F. W. Siemons and Miss Harriet Simpson left yesterday for a week's visit in New York city.

—Mrs. Willard Riffle, of Corning, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Walbridge.

—The Gazette is indebted to Hon. George W. Williams for a copy of Smull's Legislative Hand Book for 1912.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Williams is visiting at the home of her son, Clinton T. Williams, at Germantown, near Philadelphia.

—Hon. Robert K. Young, the Republican State Treasurer-elect, is confined to his bed, suffering from a severe cold.

—Harry E. Webster is the new cashier at the First National Bank, being elected to succeed E. W. Gleckler, resigned.

—Miss Carrie Herrington has not resigned as organist at the Methodist church, as announced in some of the local papers.

—"The Spring Maid" is booked for the Auditorium soon. The company is accompanied by ten-piece orchestra with a harpist.

—Mrs. Leon B. Cameron and little son, Frank, left last Friday for a ten days' visit with relatives at Bath, Elmira and Canton.

—Mrs. L. B. Finkelstein and her sister, Miss Belle Goldstein, visited relatives at Spartansburg, Pa., their former home, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Haffner, of Buffalo, visited at the home of Mrs. Haffner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Fischler, the past week.

—James Bailey, the well-known lumber jobber, who has been at Whitehall, N. Y., the past year, was in town Monday. He now resides at Mansfield.

—Mrs. Arthur Brewster left Monday for Elmira for a few days' visit, after which she will go to Niles, Ohio, for a three months' visit with relatives.

—B. P. Ford, of Shippen, and Miss Jennie Whitehead, of Galeton, were married at the First Baptist church last Saturday evening by Rev. Claude G. Langford.

—A son was born Monday at Forest Lawn Sanitarium to Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Conklin, Jr., of Caledonia, Pa. Mrs. Conklin was formerly Miss Ada Bailey, of this borough.

—At Blossburg last Saturday the local foot ball team defeated the Blossburg eleven by a score of 26 to 0. The Wellsboro team were heavier weights and outclassed the Blossburg boys.

—The Wellsboro Hide and Fur Company announces that it will be ready to do business at its store building on East avenue, opposite the Brooks' flouring mills, about November 15th.

—Gordon Howard Roberts, of Blossburg, and Miss Helen G. Labar, of Philadelphia, were married in Philadelphia, Oct. 29th. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Roberts, of Blossburg.

—Owing to the election of the Democratic candidate for President, it is already announced by the calamity howlers that all the banks in the country will be closed three weeks from to-day, Thursday, Nov. 28th.

—Floyd Price and Miss Edna M. Bellinger were married last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bellinger, by Rev. F. P. Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Price will reside with the bride's parents.

—"The Fortune Hunter," one of the biggest and best plays on the road, will be the Friday evening attraction at the Auditorium during Teachers' Institute week. Some very prominent and well known actors and actresses are in the cast.

—On Monday in open court hearing was had and decrees awarded in the following divorce matters: Lorena E. Cobb vs. Chas. W. Cobb, Anna Crooks vs. Alfred Crooks, Lydia Ann Wescott vs. Reuben G. Wescott, Nellie Stocum vs. Charles E. Stocum, May L. Fields vs. Homer A. Fields.

—George Batterworth, of New Cumberland, for many years a resident of Coudersport, came up to vote. He went from here to Wellsboro to visit his wife, who is in a sanitarium in that place. Mrs. Batterworth has been ill for several years, and her condition continues very hopeless.—Coudersport Enterprise.

A still fire alarm was sent in last Sunday morning about 8:30 o'clock when an incipient blaze was discovered in the basement of the residence of W. W. Miller on Main street. The fire was extinguished without the aid of the firemen. But slight damage was done. The blaze originated from some hot embers in the ash bin.

The public is invited to hear S. P. Channell, Esq., at the First Baptist church tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Channell made an extensive tour of Europe last summer, and Mr. Channell will have many interesting things to say of the trip, especially of Rome. A silver offering will be taken for the Troy fever sufferers.

—Alice, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Clyde, of Chester, died of diphtheria last Thursday morning. Mrs. Clyde was formerly Miss Louise Mitchell, of Wellsboro, and her little daughter will be remembered by many in this borough, where she frequently visited at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. John I. Mitchell, on Pearl street.

—Members of Ossea Lodge, F. & A. M., numbering 67, enjoyed a fine game supper at the Sandbach House on Tuesday evening. Fifty-five pheasants, which had been gathered in during the day by several squads of the fraternity, were served together with other delicacies of the season.

—Miss Hazel Forsythe Jennings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jennings, formerly of Wellsboro, was married recently to Hewstone Knight Raymenton, of Worcester, Mass., at the home of the bride's parents, Newton Highlands, Mass. The couple have gone to Europe for their honeymoon. The father of Mrs. Raymenton was connected with the railway mail service for several years. Later he became a Postoffice Inspector and acquired fame in that branch of the government service.

—Frank J. Forsythe and Miss Jennie Brennan, of Mills, Potter county, were married last Friday evening at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Forsythe, on Walnut street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. C. Shaw. The house was neatly decorated, the color scheme being pink and white. Mr. Forsythe is well-known as a faithful employe of the American Express Company, of this borough, and his bride has been training for a nurse at the Forest Lawn Sanitarium. We extend congratulations.

INSTITUTE LECTURE COURSE.

High Class Attractions Secured for the Evening Entertainments.

The following four numbers, the best that can be secured from one of the largest lyceum bureaus in the country, have been engaged for the lecture course of the Teachers' Institute, which meets at the Bache Auditorium in Wellsboro the week of November 11th. Each number is supposed to be a star in its respective class. This course can safely be recommended to those who enjoy high class entertainment as the matter of price has been a secondary consideration.

Monday, Nov. 11—Humorous lecture by Alton Packard. Mr. Packard is not only a great cartoonist but is a genuine entertainer as well, while his delineations of American life in cartoons, impersonations, song and story are full of wit, humor and fun, there is a sober thought in all that says, "Have a worthy aim in life."

Tuesday, Nov. 12—Concert by Walter Eccles and the College Girls. Mr. Eccles has been very successful as a "full evening man" and is abundantly able to give the entire program alone, but aided as he is by four clever young ladies who have been associated with him several seasons and his very competent musical director, he has set a very high standard in lyceum circles. The young ladies are all college girls. They have beautiful solo voices wonderfully blended.

Wednesday, Nov. 13—Lecture by Lee Francis Lybarger. Mr. Lybarger is an orator rather than an entertainer. He has rightly been styled a modern Patrick Henry. He easily holds the rapt attention of vast audiences by his magical power of word painting. His lecture on "Land, Labor and Wealth," we believe, will be one of the best delivered in Wellsboro.

Thursday, Nov. 14—Lecture by Dr. Edward Ott. Dr. Ott needs no introduction to a Wellsboro audience. His popular lecture, "Sour Grapes," will be recalled by those in attendance at the Institute last year. American audiences can scarce get enough of this man and his purposeful oratory. He is engaged for the present course at the request of many who heard his lecture last year. He is alike forceful, entertaining and inspiring when delivering a lecture upon one of his other subjects.

Tickets for the course, $1.50 and $2.00 at Howd's Drug Store.

E. A. RETAN,
County Superintendent.

Had Narrow Escape.

Last Wednesday afternoon while Joseph Bernard, of Galeton, and David Langdon, of Gaines, were returning home from Wellsboro in Mr. Langdon's automobile they had a narrow escape from what might have proved a serious if not fatal accident. They were driving along the Pine creek road when the front wheel of the car struck a stone, breaking the axle and letting the front of the car to the ground. Fortunately the car was not on the side towards the bank when the break occurred or it would have taken a drop of about 20 feet into Pine creek. The occupants escaped with a few slight bruises.

THE VOTE OF TIOGA COUNTY, NOVEMBER 5, 1912

Districts	President			State Treasurer		Congress		State Senator		Representatives				
	Wilson, Dem.	Taft, Rep.	Roosevelt, Mnose.	Berry, Dem.	Young, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Kiess, Rep.	Hilton, Dem.	Baldwin, Rep	Davis, Dem	Wheeler, Dem.	Rockwell, Rep	Williams, Rep	Smith, Ind.
Bloss, 1st Dist.	98	86	212	192	187	299	91	71	150	58	51	171	222	95
Bloss, 2d Dist.	4	4	23	6	43	14	15	6	17	4	4	14	15	8
Blossburg	147	138	177	154	364	330	124	121	270	110	107	228	216	31
Brookfield	22	38	69	22	82	34	74	25	39	24	21	78	68	4
Charleston	43	30	254	61	239	64	293	54	79	34	34	251	240	27
Chatham	49	63	60	51	65	52	92	41	61	38	32	104	91	3
Clymer	25	55	102	26	115	40	104	27	82	26	25	111	110	7
Covington	18	36	96	22	105	27	95	25	35	15	13	95	97	9
Covington boro	15	16	40	16	54	23	46	17	17	11	10	50	42	8
Deerfield	41	33	69	34	34	41	73	38	31	28	29	78	78	4
Delmar, North Dist	42	36	145	40	145	46	175	38	39	28	34	131	120	24
Delmar, South Dist	42	39	129	45	137	53	192	9	79	37	41	141	145	6
Duncan	35	21	188	46	97	138	57	37	40	40	21	103	144	50
Elk, North Dist	6	11	14	9	14	9	16		14	6	6	13	10	9
Elk, South Dist	11	16	36	11	41	13	33	6	26	7	6	36	39	5
Elkland	98	22	113	82	208	103	102	84	19	80	74	113	118	9
Farmington	24	48	71	28	111	26	110	34	47	23	22	109	109	2
Gaines	28	47	54	26	30	30	77	34	40	21	17	35	37	62
Hamilton	41	47	345	71	356	301	91	72	119	33	34	141	210	191
Jackson	73	62	115	70	151	72	142	93	54	65	59	141	139	7
Knoxville	73	57	76	51	132	111	85	73	87	61	58	115	107	4
Lawrence	36	53	49	33	84	39	75	39	50	34	37	74	49	1
Lawrenceville	28	53	21	25	63	28	58	32	50	25	9	57	58	
Liberty	88	22	81	93	76	99	72	100	31	78	78	67	66	16
Liberty boro	20	8	31	26	34	27	35	20	12	24	24	36	36	2
Mansfield	77	138	133	94	286	94	206	59	206	55	55	229	214	9
Middlebury	39	41	153	33	178	42	147	36	52	54	22	153	145	12
Morris	62	43	82	60	103	73	104	58	48	54	48	106	108	9
Nelson	8	2	4	7	7	8	2	10	7	7	7	2	3	
Nelson boro	44	15	46	40	101	43	48	40	18	37	36	52	49	5
Osceola	26	11	71	26	81	33	70	32	26	26	25	70	70	12
Richmond	47	74	117	41	160	55	137	42	116	37	37	140	135	8
Rutland	50	45	88	41	105	48	90	2	111	37	37	93	89	3
Shippen	29	14	61	29	55	55	48	29	38	21	25	55	51	12
Sullivan														
Tioga	30	37	109	29	106	35	106	5	80	25	26	109	110	
Tioga boro	19	36	66	17	49	32	111	18	72	15	12	92	93	3
Union, North Dist	14	37	60	14	74	21	75	32	30	12	12	75	78	6
Union, South Dist	18	19	77	18	96	23	87	19	19	15	11	89	90	2
Ward	9	14	49	10	49	23	36	18	16	8	8	38	33	11
Wellsboro, 1st Ward	108	91	168	111	229	182	160	113	111	74	77	203	134	8
Wellsboro, 2d Ward	84	94	126	91	184	99	171	85	100	58	58	185	108	35
Westfield, No. 1	17	20	82	19	91	20	69	12	21	19	16	77	77	2
Westfield, No. 2	9	20	54	8	63	7	65	4	24	7	7	61	63	1
Westfield boro	75	55	133	76	145	112	138	74	85	92	51	119	121	9
Total	1872	1845	4239	2006	5126	3018	4187	1700	2677	1560	1416	4441	4355	731

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

THE

ONLY SAVINGS BANK IN TIOGA COUNTY

pays interest on Savings Accounts on amounts from $1.00 upwards at

3½%

The treatment accorded people transacting business here is prompt, efficient and courteous. If you are now a depositor you know—if not then try us or

ASK THE NEXT THREE MEN YOU MEET

"Bill Jones Dead—Total Loss"

When a man dies nowadays the first thing that is asked is, "Was he insured, and for how much?"

The papers also generally wind up the obituary notice with the amount of the insurance.

Soon an obituary notice will read like this: "Bill Jones died, leaves a wife and three children. Total loss; no insurance." Or, if the dead man is insured it may read: "John Smith is dead. He leaves a wife; loss fully covered by insurance."

Remember I have Fire, Life, Accident & Liability **Insurance**

LEON H. KLOCK

STYLE-CRAFT

The Coat Luxurious

Sweaters and Knit Goods

We carry one of the best lines of Ladies', Gentlemen's Misses' and Infants' Sweaters. Also a full line of Knit Goods—Knit Jackets, Booties, Scarfs, Shawls and Caps.

SEE WINDOW

CALL AND SEE THEM

Mathers & March

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN

NO VEMBER 1912

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The CIVIL WAR
FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

October 21, 1862.

A reconnoissance in force was made by Union troops under General Geary into Loudon county, Virginia.

Thomas R. Smith was sent to Tennessee by President Lincoln to make personal offer of amnesty on behalf of the citizens of the state who might want to renew their allegiance to the United States. Mr. Smith was authorized to invite the people of the state to return to the Constitutional government by electing congressmen, state officers and a United States senator.

A Union meeting was held in Beaufort, North Carolina, and resolutions passed indorsing President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

The Union army under General Schofield left Pea Ridge in pursuit of the Confederate force, who were rapidly withdrawing from the state of Arkansas.

Forty Confederate irregulars, under the leader Haywood, were captured by the Second Illinois cavalry at Woodville, Tennessee.

A fight between loyal Indians and tribes allied with Confederates took place at Fort Cobb, Indian Territory. The Confederates were defeated, and the leader, Colonel Leper, a white, was killed.

October 22, 1862.

General Blunt, with a division of the Union army, attacked a Confederate force at Old Fort Wayne, Arkansas, and defeated them, after a hard fight, capturing all their artillery, a number of horses, and a portion of their camp and garrison equipage. The Confederates retreated toward Fort Smith.

General Schofield, with a division of Union army, drove the Confederates under Gen. Hindman through Huntville, Arkansas, to a point beyond the Boston mountains.

An expedition of Union troops, gunboats, and transports, which left Hilton Head the day before under Gen. J. M. Brannan by way of Coosahatchie and Pocotaligo rivers to destroy track on the Charleston and Savannah railroad, failed of its main purpose. It destroyed stretches of track, but was prevented by Confederates forces from demolishing two bridges that were its principal objective.

A sharp fight took place near Van Buren, Arkansas, between a Union force under Major B. F. Lazear and a body of Confederate irregular cavalry under Boone, in which the latter were defeated, with considerable discomfiture.

The Twenty-Fourth Texas rangers captured a train of thirty wagons belonging to the Fifth and Ninth Illinois cavalry, near Helena, Arkansas.

The Union pickets were driven from their post in front of Nashville in a skirmish with Confederate pickets.

The British brig Robert Bruce of Bristol, England, was captured off Shalotte Inlet, North Carolina, by the United States gunboat Penobscot, while attempting to run the blockade.

Two squadrons of the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry made a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Hedgeville, Virginia. Captain Duncan drove the Confederate pickets into the town, taking nineteen prisoners, including three officers.

October 23, 1862.

The British schooner Francis, of Nassau, was captured off Indian river by the blockading squadron when attempting to run the blockade.

The Confederate authorities at Richmond were notified that aliens, claiming the protection of foreign flag, would not be allowed to go north on the flag-of-truce boats.

A reconnoitering party of Union cavalry encountered and defeated a force of Confederate irregulars near Waverly, Tennessee.

General Rosecrans issued an order from his headquarters at Corinth absolving the Seventeenth Iowa regiment from its conduct at Iuka on the strength of its record at the battle of Corinth.

The Sun, a Confederate paper of Columbia, Kentucky, published the following: "The combined armies of Generals Bragg and E. Kirby Smith began their retrograde movement on the thirteenth instant, from Dick river. . . . Gen. Bragg's force leading and passing out of the state ahead of Kirby Smith. Many of the men are worn out with almost constant marching by day and night, pinched a great portion of the time by hunger and thirst, and having to subsist a good portion of the time on corn, parched pumkins, etc., and drinking frequently water from holes. . . . The expedition of the Confederate forces into Kentucky has resulted in a miserable failure."

An exciting fight occured on a burning bridge near Shelby Depot, Tennessee, between a reconnoitering force of Union troops and a body of partisans who were attempting to destroy the bridge.

A Union cavalry force administered punishment on detached bands belonging to Forrest's and Scott's command near Crab Orhard, Kentucky.

The ship La Fayette, of New Haven, was captured and burned on the high seas by the privateer Alabama.

October 24, 1862.

A vagrant party of Confederates annoyed the Union force in Virginia during the day, first attacking and routing the Union force stationed at Manassas Junction, and later falling upon a reconnoitering expedition under Capt. Conger. Capt Conger succeeded in discouraging them.

A fight took place near Grand Prairie, Mississippi, between a small Union force, under Major Frank J. White, and a body of Confederate partisans. The irregulars left the field, with a number of their party badly wounded.

A reconnoissance in force, under the command of Brigadier General Ferry, was made from Suffolk, Virginia, to the Blackwater. At a place near the river, known as the Common Road Crossing, a small party of Confederates were encountered. In the ensuing skirmish, the Confederates were defeated. Lieutenant Wheelan, of the New York Rifles, was killed.

Morgan's Confederate cavalry made a sharp attack on the Union force at Morgantown, Kentucky, but was repulsed, with a loss of sixteen prisoners.

The United States gunboat Clifton captured a yacht in Matagorda bay, Texas.

The British steamer Scotia, while attempting to break the blockade of Charleston, South Carolina, was captured by the United States bark Restless, under command of Lieutenant Commander Edward Conroy.

October 25, 1862.

By order of the president, Major General Buell was removed from the command of the Department of Kentucky, and Major-General Rosecrans appointed in his place.

The Confederate conscript law went into force in East Tennessee, and was rigidly enforced.

Chattanooga, Tenn., was visited by a freeze and severe snow storm.

General Rosecrans issued an order taking leave of his army to assume his new duties, and announcing that his force would be under command of Gen. C. S. Hamilton.

A party of the Forty-third Indiana, while on a foraging expedition in the vicinity of Helena, Ark., were fired into by a band of irregulars, and lost three killed and two wounded. The Confederates withdrew before a shot was fired in return.

October 26, 1862.

The schooner Crenshaw of New York, Captain Nelson, from New York for Glasgow with a load of flour, was captured and burned on the high seas by the privateers Alabama.

Indianola, Texas, surrendered to the United States gunboats Clifton and Westfield without firing a shot.

A party of Unionists attempted to land at St. Mary's, Ga., but was repulsed. The gunboats supporting them shelled and completely destroyed the town.

October 27, 1862.

The British steamer Anglia, with an assorted cargo, while attempting to run the blockade of Charleston, S. C., was captured by the United States bark Restless and steamer Flag.

Union troops under General Herron defeated a body of Confederate irregulars near Fayetteville, Ark., killing eight, and capturing all their baggage and many of their wagons.

The United States gunboat Clifton captured a schooner carrying eighteen bales of cotton in Matagorda bay, Tex. The cotton was transferred to the gunboat, and the schooner burned.

The Twenty-third Iowa had a hard fight with a body of Confederate partisans at Putnam's Ferry, Mo., in which they were finally successful, killing eight and taking forty prisoners.

A skirmish took place near Labadiersville, La., between a force of Union troops under General Weitzel and a body of Confederates, in which Colonel McPheeters, commanding them, was killed.

October 28, 1862.

A Union picket party was captured near Pensacola, Fla.

The Confederate steamer Caroline, formly the Arizona, loaded with munitions of war, was captured off Mobile, Ala., while looking for a chance to slip through the blockade.

Five regiments of Texas rangers, under the Confederate Colonel Craven, were defeated near Cross Hollows, Ark., by a force of Union soldiers under General Herron.

General Grant sent a message from headquarters at Jackson, Tenn., announcing a successful expedition against Confederate irregulars conducted in Missouri by the Union forces operating out of Madrid.

General Halleck, commander-in-chief of the Union army, replying to interrogations from the secretary of war, asserted that General McClellan's army had been as well supplied, if not better, than the Army of the West.

An expedition of twelve thousand soldiers, with transports and gunboats, left Newberg, N. C., and proceeded up Albemarle sound in two divisions. Its destination was not announced. It was surmised at the time that the intention was to attack Weldon, Va., an important railroad point.

Mackey's Point, S. C., was bombarded by a portion of the Union fleet.

A company of Confederate cavalry was captured near Cotton Creek, Fla., by a Union reconnoitering expedition.

The bark Lauretta, from New York for Madeira, with flour, was captured and destroyed by the Confederate privateer Alabama.

The British steamer Trier, of and from Nassau, loaded with salt, was captured by vessels in the blockading squadron while trying to enter Indian river.

October 29, 1862.

Sixteen of Stuart's Confederate cavalry, together with two hundred head of cattle they were driving into camp, fell into the hands of a Federal reconnoitering party on the Ridgeville road, five miles from Petersburg, Va., after a skirmish.

A Union reconnoitering expedition, that left Purcellsville, Va., early in the morning, passed through Perrysville, Snickersville and Philomont, to Union, where they found a battalion of Georgia cavalry, whom they drove out. They obtained some valuable information, and returned to Purcellsville after a march of thirty-five miles.

The brig Baron de Castine, of Boston, was captured on the high seas by the Confederate privateer Alabama, and liberated on a bond of six thousand dollars.

The ship Alleganian, of New York, was boarded at night while off the mouth of the Rappahannock by a party of Confederates, who rifled her, took off her crew, and set her afire. The U. S. S. S. Crusader, subsequently coming up, endeavored without success to put out the fire.

A fight took place near Butler, Bates county, Mo., between a detachment of the First Kansas colored volunteers, under command of Colonel Seaman, and a body of Confederate irregulars under Cockerill, in which the negroes escaped with a loss of eight men killed and ten wounded.

October 30, 1862.

Major-General O. M. Mitchell, commander of the Tenth army corps, Department of the South, died in Beaufort, S. C.

A skirmish took place between the detachment of Union cavalry under Colonel Wyndham, First New Jersey cavalry, and a force of Confederates stationed at Thoroughfare Gap, in which the latter retired into the mountains.

The Confederate schooner Velocity, laden with salt, Manila rope, leather, etc., was captured by the U. S. S. S. Kensington, in the vicinity of Sabine Pass, Tex.

In obedience to the orders from the war department, Major-General Buell transferred the command of the Department of the Ohio to Major-General W. S. Rosecrans.

October 31, 1862.

The town of Franklin, on the Blackwater river, Virginia, was shelled by three batteries of Union artillery and partially destroyed. The Confederate forces stationed there abandoned their posts under the heavy fire.

One thousand dollars was collected in Key West, Fla., for the relief of the families of the Union volunteers.

James R. Lackland, charged with encouraging the rebellion by publically opposing the National government, was arrested in St. Louis, Mo.

Between three and four hundred citizens of eastern Tennessee arrived at Lexington, Ky., to join the Union army.

A detachment of Stuart's Confederate cavalry defeated a Union cavalry force in a smart engagement at Maysville, Va., driving them toward Aldie.

The Confederates under General Hindman having been accused of committing depredations on Union sympathizers in Arkansas, the Union troops retaliated by destroying a number of farms of Confederate sympathizers near Helena, Ark.

Captain Cushing, of the National gunboat Ellis, destroyed the Confederate salt works at Wilmington, N. C.

November 1, 1862.

An expedition, consisting of the U. S. S. S. Northerner, and gunboat States of the North, with a detachment of the Third New York cavalry and two pieces of artillery, returned to Montgomery, Ala., after a successful raid in which two Confederate schooners were captured, and a number of animals and prisoners taken. They met with no resistance more formidable than a brush with a small party of Confederate cavalry on their return trip.

General Butler, commanding the Union occupation of New Orleans, issued an order directing that "all persons of the age of sixteen years and upward, coming within the lines, will be held as spies, unless they take oath of allegiance to the United States, or show that they are neutral aliens; and all persons whatsoever thus coming will immediately report themselves to the office of the provost-marshal. . . . No person will be arrested as a slave by any policeman or other person, and put in confinement for safe keeping, unless the person arresting knows that such person is owned by a loyal citizen of the United States. . . ."

The United States gunboats Clifton and Westfield ineffectually bombarded the town of Lavacca, on Matagorda bay, Tex., withdrawing after a discharge of 150 pounds of ammunition.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, issued a call requesting the planters to send one-fifth of their negroes to complete the defenses of Savannah.

The Confederate schooner Adventurer, laden with salt, was captured by the U. S. S. S. Kensington near Mermanteau Pass, La.

The Richmond Whig opposed the conscription law as "unpopular, if not odious, among a large class of the people."

Confederates were driven from the town of Franklin, Va., by the Federals.

November 2, 1862.

The Confederate cavalry commander General Stuart harrassed the Union force under General Pleasanton about Philmont, Va., as it was advancing from Purcellsville to Union.

Snicker's Gap, Va., was occupied by a Union force under General McClellan. When General Hancock drove out the Confederate cavalry holding the place, a body of infantry advanced to retake it. They were repulsed by superior force of the Union artillery and retired, followed by General Pleasanton.

An expedition sent out from Patterson, Wayne County, Mo., returned from Putman's Ferry, Current river, with thirteen Confederate irregulars, after a march of 100 miles.

Four companies of the Twentieth North Carolina Confederate, defeated a body of Union troops in an engagement near W Plymouth, N. C.

Colonel Lee, of Hamilton's National cavalry, returned to Grand Junction, Miss., after a three days reconnoissance in the direction of Ripley and ten miles south. Ripley was captured and held for twenty-four hours as was the town of Orizaba. The lieutenant-colonel, surgeon, a captain, two lieutenants and sixty privates of Faulkner's Confederate rangers were captured.

The British schooner Pathfinder was captured by the United States gunboat Penobscot, off Shallot's Inlet, N. C.

The ship Levi Starbuck was captured and burned on the high seas by the Confederate privateer Alabama.

November 3, 1862.

Five Union gunboats had a hard time with a Confederate gunboat supported by a large force of Confederate troops in Bayou Teche, fourteen miles from Brashear City, La.

Tampa, Fla., was bombarded by the National forces.

Major Reid Saunders, C. S. A., was captured in the Chesapeake while attempting to board a steamer for Europe.

The Confederate partisan Quantrell attacked a wagon train near Harrison, Mo., killing eight of the Union escort and six drivers, and burning thirteen wagons. A detachment of the Fifth and Sixth Missouri regiments pursued Quantrell thirty miles, but failed to catch him.

The steamer Darlington, with a company of colored troops aboard, proceeded up Bell river, Fla., and destroyed salt works at Cooper and Jolly River, together with a quantity of salt, corn, and wagons that they could not bring off.

Captain Flint, with eighty men of the First Vermont cavalry, doing picket duty near New Baltimore, Va., was attacked and driven from his post by the Confederates.

Piedmont, Va., was occupied by a Union force under Generals Pleasanton and Averill.

—Old newspapers for sale at this office. Fifty for 5 cents.

Matched Team for Sale.

Pair of matched bay mares, weight about 2,200, good roadsters, fine drivers and good workers. Also for sale, a two-year-old colt, 17 hands high. For particulars call at the Gazette office. Oct. 31 -2t.*

Special Bargain.

A ten-room house in a pleasant location—with all modern improvements—electric light, bath, furnace, a large barn, equipped with electric light, chicken coops and large lot. Reason for selling, owner leaving town. F. A. WELLER, 55 Nichols St., Wellsboro, Pa.

Oct. 31, 1912-2t.*

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of Willard Middaugh, guardian of the estate of ELI BARBER, a person of weak mind, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and that the same will be presented in said Court for confirmation nisi on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., unless cause be shown why said account should not be confirmed.

EDSON J. CATLIN, Prothonotary.

Oct. 24-3t.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Orphans' Court of Tioga county has fixed upon TUESDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER, 1912, at two o'clock p. m., at the court house at Wellsboro, Pa., as the time and place when the Court will hear the parties in interest and make distribution of the funds in the hands of C. E. Satterlee, Administrator of the estate of Rachel R. Frends, as shown by his final account, and that all parties in interest must appear and present and maintain their respective claims.

RANSFORD W. FIELD, Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

October 24, 1912-3t.

ORPHAN'S COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912, unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Estate of Joel R. Giles, late of Tioga township, deceased: widow's inventory of personal property.

RANSFORD W. FIELD, Clerk.

Oct. 31, 1912.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. David Cameron, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, consisted of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER (being the 25th day) A. D. 1912, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

October 24, 1912-5t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., in said county, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912, at 2 p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed.

[illegible]

RANSFORD W. FIELD, Register.

Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 31, 1912.

Sheriff's Sales.

[illegible] ... Wellsboro, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER [illegible], 1912, at [illegible] o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.

[illegible] ... a good two-story log dwelling house with a framed kitchen attached, a good framed gambrel-roofed barn with a shed attached, a large framed gambrel-roofed granary, a framed chicken house, and other out-buildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and well watered with springs and a flowing stream. To be sold as the property of Helen Reynolds, Administratrix d. b. n., c. t. a. of the estate of Reuben French, deceased, and Harry E. French, Helen Reynolds and Catherine Gee, heirs and devisees of said Reuben French and B. G. French, terre tenant, suit of Alice R. French.

2. Also all that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land situate in the township of Morris, in the county of Tioga and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the northern corner of lands of Clarisa Thomas lot and running northerly along Tioga railroad a distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet to an iron pin or post along line of aforesaid road; thence running easterly one hundred and twenty-six feet to a post in the line of lands of Wesley Merritt; thence along the line of lands of said Wesley Merritt in a southerly direction about one hundred and twenty-six feet to a post in said line of lands of said Clarisa Thomas; thence in a westerly direction along line of lands of said Thomas about one hundred twenty-six feet to place of beginning. Containing more or less. All improved with a good two-story framed blacksmith shop thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of C. W. Winder, suit of L. W. Hart.

3. All that messuage and farm of land in Gaines township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at a post in the highway and near the old saw mill (formerly of C. B. Watrous); thence east along lands formerly of Frank Smith (now Kjelgaard) two hundred eleven and five-tenths rods; thence south along lands now or formerly of S. X. Billings sixty rods to northeast corner of lands of O. A. Smith; thence west along lands of O. A. Smith two hundred rods to the old Elk Run road, west of Elk Run; thence northerly to the place of beginning. Containing seventy-five acres, more or less, and same land conveyed to Hannah Baker by Samuel P. Champaign and wife. Nearly all improved with a good two-story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, two attached framed barns with a basement, and a shed attached, a framed hog house, and other buildings, a large apple orchard of about fifty trees, and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and well watered by springs and a flowing stream. To be sold as the property of Henry Baker, Hannah Baker, Adelia Scott, Albert Baker, Henry A. Baker, Chloe or Flora Chisholm, Jessie Adelaide Scott, and Zella Gibson, suit of Mary B. Mathers.

4. All the right, title, interest and claim of these parties and all right and title of any of them in all that lot of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded northwest by Main street, northeast by Charles street; southeast by Pearl street, and southwest by Norris street, excepting and reserving therefrom the George Cook Post lot, in said block. This to cover all the right, title and interest in said land to both parties, defendant, as husband and wife and also as individuals, and both parties, terre tenant, hereto. Improved with a very fine large modern three-story framed dwelling house with a heating and lighting system and all modern improvements therein, a modern two story framed dwelling house with a kitchen and woodshed attached, and all modern improvements therein, a large framed barn, a large fine summer house, a very large ornamental garden, and some fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and this property is also connected with the city water system. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves and F. W. Graves, Defendants, and L. R. Horton and G. K. Keiler, Terre Tenants, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

5. All that lot of land in Duncan township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, beginning at the old ash the southwest corner of Warrant 5050; thence east by south line of said Warrant, 208 rods to a beech corner; thence north 2 degrees east 70.5 rods to a post; thence west parallel with Warrant line to a post in the west line of said Warrant; thence south, 2 degrees west, to the place of beginning. Containing 93¼ acres, more or less, being part of Warrant 5050. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

6. Also, another lot of land in said township of Duncan, described as follows: Bounded on the north by the northern half of Warrant No. 1584, now or formerly belonging to the Fall Brook Coal Company; on the east by Warrant No. 1875; on the south by Warrant No. 1585; on the west by the Robb lot of one hundred acres, now or formerly belonging to the Fall Brook Coal Company; containing 400 acres, more or less, and being part of Warrant No. 1584. Together with all the right and privileges of a private road from the Summit Station to the said lot of 400 acres, and all mining privileges and rights deeded to John N. Bache by deed of Leonard Harrison to said Bache, dated January 15, 1868, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book No. 110, at page 31. In which conveyance it is recited that the said grantor "doth hereby grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm unto the said John N. Bache, his heirs and assigns, the right-of-way for all such road and roads, drift and drifts and shafts as may be necessary in order to mine his coal from the land lying on the south side of that herein described, to wit: Beginning at the stone corner, the northwest corner of said Bache; thence by a straight line northeasterly to the post and stone corner of a lot sold by the Fall Brook Coal Company to the said Harrison on the bank of Smallpox Run near the bridge across the same on the Bache road; thence down said Run to its intersection with the main Rock Run; thence down the main Rock Run to line between the above parties; thence west along said line, by the dividing line between Bache on the south and Harrison and the Fall Brook Company on the north, to the stone corner, the place of beginning; said Bache to have a right of way over, under and through said land at any such place or places as he may deem necessary in order to mine his coal from the land lying south hereof, to the same extent and as fully as said Harrison enjoys said rights under his deed from the Fall Brook Coal Company dated January 1st, 1898." Upon the said land is a coal mine in active operation, opened with the drifts to both Cushing and Bloss veins, and with tipple, barn, scales, underground railroad and other necessary improvements thereon and thereunder. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

7. Also, a lot of land in Charleston township, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of Warrant No. 1577; thence west 208 rods to a post; thence north 56.3 rods to lands now or formerly of William Chapman; thence by said lands east to the line of Warrant No. 5004; thence south by said warrant line to the place of beginning. Containing 62¼ acres, more or less. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

8. Also a lot of land in Morris township, county and state aforesaid, being the undivided one-half of 100 acres conveyed to John N. Bache by William Bache by deed recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book No. 113, at page 504, and being in said deed described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the south side of Babb's creek; thence north across the creek 126 rods to a post on the north line of Warrant No. 1580; thence west by the Warrant line 114 rods to the Cobb lot; thence south by the Cobb lot 96 rods; thence west by said Cobb lot 11.7 rods to a post; thence by the William Babb lot south 30 rods; thence east 125 rods to the post, the place of beginning, being part of lot deeded by Jacob Babb to Caleb Babb July 20, 1853, which deed is recorded in Deed Book 23, at page 300," and being a part of Warrant No. 1580. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

9. Also, a lot of land in Shippen township, county and state aforesaid: Bounded on the north by lands now or formerly of Byron Ford; on the east by the Warrant line; on the south by lands now or formerly of E. Campbell, and on the west by lands now or formerly of J. D. Webster and the public road; containing 90 acres, more or less, and being part of Warrant 4221; about 50 acres improved, with a large frame barn and an orchard of fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

10. Also, a lot of land in the borough of Wellsboro, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Bounded on the northeast by Meade street; on the northwest by Grant street; on the southwest by Rectory Lane; on the southeast by lands of John Ostrander. Containing more or less, with seven houses, outbuildings and fruit and ornamental trees thereon. Excluding, however, from the last above-described property a house and lot on Meade street conveyed by Nellie Bache Graves and Anna Stowell Truman to Louise Severson by deed dated August 27, 1910, and recorded same day in Book 137, at page 450; also a lot conveyed by Nellie Bache Graves and husband to C. E. Bennett by deed dated ———, 1909, and recorded September 5, 1911, in Deed Book 149, at page 279. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

The several tracts or parcels of land above described being same premises conveyed to Anna Stowell Truman and Nellie Bache Graves by John N. Bache, by deed dated March 1, 1904, and recorded March 2, 1904, in the office for recording deeds in and for Tioga county, in Deed Book 125, page 38. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

11. Also, another lot of land in the township of Duncan, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Warrant No. 5051, a dead hemlock, also marked by a dressed stone set six feet easterly from the true corner; thence along north line of Warrant 1584, south, 87¾ degrees east, 152 rods to a dressed stone the northeast corner of Warrant No. 1584; south, 4½ degrees west, 164.2 rods to a dressed stone, the northeast corner of J. N. Bache land; thence north, 84¾ degrees west, 249.34 rods along north line of J. N. Bache's land to corner, post, and stones; thence north 25½ degrees west, 78.2 rods to a point in the private road leading from J. N. Bache's coal mine to Summit Station on the Fall Brook Railway; thence along said private road, north, 22¼ degrees west, 15.4 rods, and north, 14¼ degrees west, 18.6 rods, and north, 28¼ degrees west, 22.7 rods, and north, 20¼ degrees west, 16 rods to a post; thence north 24¾ rods to a post; thence east 185.2 rods to a post and stones in west line of Warrant No. 5051; thence south, 4¾ degrees west, along said west line 227 rods to place of beginning. Containing 537 acres and 1¾ perches, being parts of Warrants 1581 and 1584, and same land conveyed by Horace A. Field and wife to Anna S. Truman and Nellie Bache Graves, by deed dated the 6th day of November, 1905, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book No. 127, at page 179. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

12. Also, another lot of land in Duncan township, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning in center of highway at the southeast corner of the Willis Bockus lot; thence along the center of said highway 3 rods; thence northerly on line parallel with the said Bockus's east line, 16 rods; thence westerly 3 rods to said Bockus's east line; thence southerly along said Bockus's east line 16 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 48 square rods, more or less. Being same land conveyed by Peter Carlson and wife to Anna Stowell Truman and Nellie Bache Graves, by deed dated March 4, 1907, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book 129, at page 486, with a small frame house and other outbuilding thereon. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

13. Also, another lot of land in Shippen township, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Bounded on the north by the north line of Warrant 4211; on the east and south by Pine creek, and on the west by lands of the state of Pennsylvania. Containing about 15 acres, and being part of Warrant 4211. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

14. All of the Defendant's, E. R. Mulford's, contract interest in that lot of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, and described as follows, viz.: Being known as lot No. 8 on map of M. Conway's land as made by D. L. Deane, beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 7; thence along lot No. 7 south, one and one-fourth degrees east, three hundred and fourteen and 82-100 feet to the southwest corner of lot No. 7; thence north eighty-five and three-fourth degrees west, eighty and 37-100 feet to southeast corner of lot No. 9; thence along lot No. 9 north, one and one-fourth degrees west, three hundred and seven and 23-100 feet to the south line of Conway street; thence along south line of Conway street, eighty-eight feet to the place of beginning. Containing ninety-one and 38-100 square rods, and being the same land conveyed to Murray E. Hart by M. Conway and wife by a deed dated November 3rd, 1883, and recorded in Tioga county Recorder's Office same day, in Deed Book No. 73, at page 426 and 427. Improved with a good two-story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a framed barn with a shed attached, a framed wood and coal shed and other outbuildings, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of E. R. Mulford, suit of Mary S. Ryon, use of the Grange National Bank of Mansfield, against E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews, and J. & F. B. Garrett Co., against the Gatekeeper Co., Ld.—E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews.

15. All that certain lot of land situate in Delmar township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the East line of lands now or formerly of C. W. Avery at the Southwest corner hereof; thence along lands now or formerly of John Steele, east twenty four rods to a post; thence along same lands north, eighty rods to a post; thence west along lands now or formerly of George English, twenty-four rods to a post; and thence south along lands now or formerly of C. W. Avery, eight rods to the place of beginning. Containing twelve acres of land, more or less, and being the same land conveyed by John Steele to Francis S. Andrews by a deed dated February 7th, 1881, and recorded in Deed Book No. 78, at page 83. All improved and well watered. To be sold as the property of F. S. Andrews, suit of Mary S. Ryon, use of Grange National Bank of Mansfield, against E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews, and J. & F. B. Garrett Co., against The Gatekeeper Co., Ld.—E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews.

16. Also, all the Defendant's, F. S. Andrews' interest in all that certain lot of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner in the public highway leading to Stony Fork in line of land now or formerly of J. C. Wheeler Estate; thence north along said line, thence east to corner of shed of Jane C. Avery; thence southwesterly along public highway to the place of beginning. Containing three-fourths of an acre of land, more or less, and being the same land deeded by C. W. Avery and wife to Ida R. Andrews by Deed recorded in Deed Book No. 76, at page 115, in the Recorder's Office of Tioga county, Pa. All improved with a good two-story framed dwelling house with a kitchen and woodshed attached, a good framed barn, a framed chicken house, and other outbuildings, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of F. S. Andrews, suit of Mary S. Ryon, use of Grange National Bank of Mansfield, against E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews, and J. & F. B. Garrett Co., against The Gatekeeper Co., Ld.—E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews.

L. D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

Oct. 23, 1912.

Women Are Wearing Men's Overcoats as Made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

THERE are a good many women in this community who will be interested in knowing that lots of women, all over the county, are wearing Men's Overcoats this Fall. It's a good idea, too, gets away from the commonplace, great for automobiling, comfort in walking, plenty of pockets. A good many women like the mannish style.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Have made a number of models this season that are especially suitable for women to wear; young men's styles in Raglans, Belt backs. They fit a woman just as they do a man, loose, easy, draped from the shoulders. The erect, athletic figure that so many stylish women are cultivating is just right.

Would you women like to try on a few of these coats, just to see? We'll be glad to show you these coats.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF LADIES' FUR COATS. COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER.

Cohen's Keystone Clothing House

71 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes and Regal Shoes

Next to Sunlight

the never flickering, bright lamp flame from the best Triple Refined Pennsylvania Crude Oil

Family Favorite Oil

Your dealer gets it in barrels direct from our refineries.

FREE—320 page book—all about oil.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gasolines Lubricants

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ES AND THE GIRL

ng Over Farmer's Pig rings Pleasing Results.

By DONALD ALLEN.

Flint, farmer, had gone out veranda after breakfast to ew whiffs at his pipe when his ard him grunt and looked out e dining room to inquire:

's busted now?"

ou see that?" as he pointed e highway.

hat gal coming in her 'lectric t."

do you see that?" he asked, pointed to a spot in the road of the house.

spotted hog."

do you remember what happ our weeks ago?"

an over the hog."

two weeks ago?"

an over him again."

now she's going to do the ing for the third time. Yes, ause I stood up to her and that folks couldn't go around try running over what they and grinning over it, she's show her defiance."

said you'd have her arrested d it agin," said the wife.

won't I? By smoke, but you oses Flint! If she so much s that hog with a wheel be something doing!"

let her scare you, Moses, of her big talk."

me! I'd like to see the hat could do it!"

lounged down to the gate ed over it to glance at the owing in the dust. The on electric kept to the middle ghway, and the girl who was t wasn't paying very strict

m!" muttered the farmer.

shoo him up, Moses'" called from the veranda.

slept on. Thirty seconds d it happened. A squeal amation—two yells—and the t limping away, and the prang forward and waved ic from overturning.

dn't see him!" stammered ened girl as she caught her

course not. If there had rn in the road you wouldn't

o You See That?"

it. People can't see what want to see!"

needn't go to 'siring' me. third time you have run og, and each time you did e. You wanted to show d all the rights there was, had none. Well, it's three out."

og has been injured I will

en hurt, of course, but I ow bad. He may be dead orning. Then there's the s feelin's. He is asleep on nd, feelin' secure, and all bangs him."

ay for his feelings, too!" d the girl.

ure have to. Let's see over that hog three times. with five dollars a time." Fifteen dollars for the e not badly hurt!" ex owner of the electric. be twenty."

ly extortion, and I won't brother Fred will drive d settle the bill. Stand machine, sir!"

ou get excited, miss. eed law on this road and breaking it. I'm going before the justice!"

s not speeding."

how many miles an ted the farmer to his wife. enty-five, Moses."

over five."

pute us, young woman. a bad scrape and hadn't it wuss by any sass. I'll and we'll go to Judge

t get in here, sir!"

it, eh?"

came running down with the vehicle was pushed to d tied there. Then the

foot, and the judge will ible for cutting up over So's this?"

young man in an auto his machine to a stop ing his cap to the young ed the farmer:

accident?"

young woman ran over e for the third time and ssy about it. She's got ges and she'll be fined the speed law."

man looked at the girl ing way, but she made n.

nstable, though I have any arrests," continued "and I deputize you, o hold this gal prisoner can get back with the e won't go to his house, here."

ere has she done?"

"I can't exactly say yet, but you go ahead and mind the prisoner. If you let her escape—"

"Oh, I understand—"

"If you want any help holler to the old woman up there on the veranda."

"I will."

Moses Flint started off, and there was a period of embarrassment for the two strangers sitting in their respective machines. The young man wanted to say something, but didn't know what until the girl burst out laughing. He laughed with her.

"It's funny," she whispered.

"Did you kill the hog?" he asked.

"No. He scared me worse than I did him."

"But the farmer wanted damages?"

"It is regular robbery."

"I had to pay three dollars for an old hen I killed the other day, but I am not going to see you robbed. Is your electric all right?"

"Only tied up."

"Well, I'm going to slip down and untie it. I am a deputy constable in and for the town of Ransom, understand; but sometimes I'm near-sighted and hard of hearing. If I shouldn't see nor hear my prisoner get away—"

"But how about you? There's the woman on the veranda."

"Oh, I can get back into my auto before she can get here. Stand up and look around the road and attract her attention. Beautifully done! Now the rope is loose. Now I don't hear anything. The deputy constable wishes his prisoner a pleasant journey."

The electric had started off before the farmer's wife saw it. Then she came down the path with an impetus that carried the gate off its hinges, but she was too late. The autoist was in his machine, and speeding away. It was what the detectives term a "neat getaway."

The young lady had not driven a mile before she gasped out:

"Now, just think of that! He doesn't know my name!"

And five minutes later:

"And I don't know him!"

He was Randolph Roberts on his way to the city to make preparations to sail for Europe.

She was Miss Estelle Hastings, daughter of the broker, who would also sail within a month.

One night at a table d'hote in Switzerland they found themselves vis-a-vis.

"My escaped prisoner!" he exclaimed.

"My deputy constable," she retorted.

She won't be permitted to escape again. He has her bound by her solemn promise not to attempt it.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Four of a Kind.

Judge Isaac Russell, chief justice of the court of special sessions of New York City, undertook a private and unannounced tour of inspection among the various corrective and charitable institutions of his jurisdiction, says the Saturday Evening Post. Late in the afternoon he entered the outer office of one of the insane asylums.

"I should like to make a trip through this place," he said to an under keeper who chanced to be in sole charge of the office temporarily.

"Visitors' days are Wednesdays and Saturdays," said the keeper shortly, "and, besides, it's after hours."

"But I insist on being shown through," said his honor.

"Well, you've got a nerve," growled the keeper. "Who are you to be givin' me orders?"

"I am Chief Justice Russell of the court of special sessions," was the answer.

"That'll be about all," said the keeper, wearily. "We've got three of you in here now. Why don't you call yourself George Washington—there's only one of him?"

Electric Fans in Stables.

A great change in the condition of the horses owned by a Western company was noticed upon the introduction of electric fans in the stables. During the heated terms the animals are found to be in a very much improved condition as compared with that before the introduction of the fans, and the explanation is that the animals are enabled to secure their proper rest, and are thus in better shape to undertake a day's work. A light line of shafting was introduced into the stables and the large bladed fans were used with streamers secured to the paddles to keep the flies from the animals. The experiment was made at first in one portion of the stable, and it was attended with such a marked improvement in the condition of the horses that it has been introduced generally throughout the establishment, which is a very large one.

Nourishment at Bed Time.

All animals except man eat before sleep, and there is no reason why man should form an exception to the rule. Fasting during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, add greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met with.

It is well known that in the body there is a perpetual disintegration of tissue—sleeping or walking. It is, therefore, natural to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those in whom the vitality is lowered. As bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed and increased weight and improved general vigor are the result.

Never Again.

"That portrait doesn't resemble me at all!" "Pardon me, madam, but I once made a portrait for a lady that resembled her."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Rich Copper in Nova Zembla.

Copper ore discovered in Nova Zembla is said to be 40 per cent. pure. Steps are being taken to mine it.

RANGER REAL HERO

Fire Fighters Face Great Dangers in Forest.

How Pulaski, by Coolness and Bravery, Prevented the Loss of Thirty-Five of His Crew in Cour d'Alene.

New York.—Prof. Welling, tanned and toughened by his summer's work in the Coeur d'Alene national forest reservation, held his eastern visitors spellbound with stories of the fight he had helped to make against the fearful forest fires, says the Youth's Companion. He had gone out, with two others, under government commission, to study the forest and, coming back in August, they had met the fires and spent almost a month in fighting their way out of them.

"There are real men among these forest rangers," he went on. "In fact, there is no place for anything that is not genuine up there. The most thrilling story of heroism that I have heard in a long time is the story of Ranger Pulaski. It did not happen in the part of the reservation where I was, but I can vouch for its truth, for I have talked with some of the men who were with him.

"Pulaski had forty men under him, and they had been fighting a big fire for hours. Suddenly the wind rose until it blew a gale. The fire got beyond them, and it became a question of saving the lives of the men. They were many miles from a railroad or a clearing.

"Pulaski remembered that about a mile from where they were working was an abandoned mine shaft that ran back about forty feet into the hillside. He ordered the men to snatch their blankets from the camp and run for this shaft. Once there, they packed themselves like sardines into the hole. Pulaski placed himself at the opening and stretched a blanket across it.

"In a few minutes the fire overtook them. The blanket at the opening caught and Pulaski jerked it away. Again and again this was done, and when the supply of blankets ran low he held the burning fragments across the mouth of the shaft with his bare hands.

"The suffering of the men from the heat and smoke was pitiful. They were fairly maddened by it, and some of them made a wild attempt to push their way out of the shaft. For a while Pulaski held them back by sheer physical strength, for he was an unusually strong man. But he knew that he must soon be overpowered and that the men, in their frenzy, would rush out to certain death. He drew his revolver and told them that he would kill the first man who attempted to break away. The men knew that he meant it, too, and that knowledge brought them back to reason.

"It wasn't more than twenty minutes before the worst of the fire had passed the shaft. When it was safe to crawl out they found that five of the men were dead from suffocation, but the other thirty-five were all right. Pulaski himself was blinded and burned, but his sight was partly restored. He lost five men, to be sure, but with less courage and presence of mind he would have lost them all. I take off my hat to such a man. He is a real hero."

FALSE TEETH LEGAL TENDER

Bartender Accepts Molars for Beer in Lieu of Nickel From Man With Thirst.

Kansas City, Mo.—Into Tony's place at 402 Main street came the man with a permanent thirst. He sidled up to the bar and in a husky whisper announced to Jerry, the red-headed bartender:

"Say, Ro, I got to have a drink an' there's no use discussin' any compromise. I'd rather drink than eat an' my stomach craves food. Jus' to show you I'm all right, even if I hain't got no money, an' I'm sincere an' all that, here's my false teeth fer one bowl of suds man's size an' shy th' collar. Do I cash 'em in?"

"You do," replied the bartender, and took the man's upper and lower masticators without so much as a "bat of the eye."

"I'll be back and redeem 'em tonight," assured the jag.

"If you don't I'll fit another man to 'em," warned Jerry as he wrapped the molars in a piece of tissue paper and rang them up in the cash register as "five cents."

SLIM JAILBIRD GETS FREE

Little Window Just His Size and Stocking-Rope Make Escape Easy.

Pottsville, Pa.—Stiney Hogden of Shenandoah owes to his slim build and a rope of stockings his liberty, which he gained some time between midnight and five o'clock in the morning by squeezing through the small aperture which served as a window in his cell in the Schuylkill county prison. He then dropped to the ground, 12 feet, scaled the lightning rod to the top of the jail building and with the stocking rope lowered himself to the street on the other side of the jail wall.

The window was so small that it was not thought necessary to provide it with bars. Hogden was serving a sentence for receiving stolen goods, and had served about six months of his time. Thus far no clue to his whereabouts has been obtained.

In the Menagerie.

Zebra—We're having a terrible time here.

Gazelle—What's the matter?

Zebra—The giraffe has a sore throat, the centipede has corns and the laughing hyena has gone off into hysterics.

Part of the Profession.

When a man makes politics his profession he begins to cultivate the habit of seeing only one side of a thing.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CLEANEST CITY IN WORLD

Traveler Says That Aix-les-Bains in Southern France, Well Deserves This Distinction.

I have found the cleanest city in the world. Very properly, it is the world's oldest watering place, for water means cleanliness. It dates back over twenty centuries. It is a little city of not more than 8,000 inhabitants, though this number is quadrupled during the height of the summer season, when all the world pays tribute to the remarkable efficacy of its salubrious warm baths. For the worn out, overworked American these baths have a peculiar fascination. Year after year the visitors from the United States include men of affairs, many notable in financial, business and professional circles. It is surprising that the rush of overwrought Americans to this famous health resort, which has been so long a favorite resting place for titled Europeans, is not much greater. I am writing of Aix-les-Bains, or, as it is commonly called, Aix, says John A. Sleicher in Leslie's.

Aix is in southern France, near the Swiss border. The snow capped peaks of the Swiss Alps, rising above and all around it, give to the clean little city a picturesqueness and a seclusion all its own. Two warm springs, gushing from the mountain at the rate of a million gallons daily, form the reason for the existence of Aix. These waters possess radio-activity, and their chemical elements, including chiefly sulphuretted hydrogen, render them most efficacious for gout, rheumatism and similar physical ills, the result of overwork, a sedentary life, lack of exercise and a too liberal diet.

The famous springs of Aix belong to the state. Its center of attraction is the bathing pavilion—a massive granite structure, with an imposing front and lofty wrought iron doors. It stands at the head of one of the principal streets and contains abundant accommodations for all the visitors, and the baths are of the greatest variety. The thermal waters are used only externally. The peculiarity of the bath at Aix is that it combines the douche with massage. I know of no other resort that gives anything exclusively of this kind, and no other springs, I am told, have the same chemical and radio activities that have made the water of Aix so efficacious for over twenty centuries, or since 125 years before the Christian era.

SENATOR BRANDEGEE

Frank B. Brandegee, United States senator from Connecticut, has led the opposition in the senate to the parts of the Panama canal bill which provide that American ships shall be exempt from the payment of canal tolls.

Paul Jones a Strategist.

Probably most of those persons who read the account of the dedication of the Paul Jones statue at Washington think of that daring seafighter as a man of strenuous action, a sort of sea knight. Paul Jones was, indeed, all of that, and he was a great deal more, concedes the Boston Transcript. He was a thinker, who thought deeply on naval strategy and naval organization, and, so far as our service is concerned, his designation as the "father of the American navy" is correct. Save toward the close of his life, and then under most unfavorable conditions, he never had a chance to put his ideas of strategy into action. The Russian navy, with which he served in the war against the Turks, was a poor school and one unwilling to learn from a great instructor.

The Wisdom of Johnny.

"Mamma," said Johnny, "if you will let me go just this one time, I won't ask for anything to eat."

"All right," said his mother. "Get your hat."

Johnny, perched on the edge of a big chair, became restless as savory odors came from the region of the kitchen. At last he blurted out:

"There's lots of pie and cake in this house."

The admonishing face of his mother recalled his promise and he added:

"But what's that to me?"

Couldn't Be Possible.

"Seems to me your town is overrun with flies," asserted the visitor in Flunkville.

"Can't be," declared the loyal citizen. "No flies would dare hang around Flunkville with the daily paper full of diatribes against them."

Whence the Term "Gazette."

The name "gazette" as applied to a newspaper is derived from a small Venetian coin, the price of the first news sheet published there.

An Epigram.

It isn't every woman who will make you a good wife who will make you a good husband!—Satire.

FOUND A SACRED LAKE

GOLDEN ORNAMENTS RECOVERED FROM GUATAVITA SHOWN.

Treasures That Were Thrown Into the Water by Indians of Colombia, in Their Religious Rites, Before the Spanish Conquest.

Scores of antiquarians and others interested in the races that inhabited the American continent before the coming of the white man visited the assembly room at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel to see the relics recently taken from the sacred lake of Guatavita, near Bogota, Colombia, and brought to New York by Mr. Hartley Knowles of London, the New York Herald reports.

The story of the finding of the relics, which consist of gold ornaments, emeralds and pottery, reads like a romance. Ever since the Spaniards conquered the Indian race that inhabited the fertile plateau in Colombia efforts have been made to recover treasures sunk in the lake each year by the Indians as a religious rite. Spaniards undertook the task, but draining the lake was too difficult for them. Another determined attempt was made in 1823 by Capt. Charles Stuart Cochrane, an Englishman, but it ended in failure. In 1909 a British corporation was formed, and it tunneled the mountains and drained the lake. It has now begun to mine the relics buried deep in the mud.

Lake Guatavita is almost in the center of the Great Andean plateau that was the home of the Chibch kingdom, composed of Indians who lived by agriculture and who had a civilized form of government. One of their cities, Usaquen, is said to have had more than a million inhabitants.

The Chibchas paid homage to two gods. The sun was the beneficent deity, and the antithesis of the sun or evil spirit they believed was a huge serpent, which lived in the center of lake Guatavita and which when angered brought storms, drought and all the other evils which sometimes afflict an agricultural population. Therefore, though they hated the serpent, they pretended to worship him and sought to propitiate his wrath by gifts.

Four temples to the serpent stood on the bank of the lake, which was only a mile across, but very deep. Once a year a great feast was given the serpent devil. The chief ceremony consisted of casting gold ornaments and other precious objects into the center of the lake, where the god could get them. The exact center was found by stretching two hide ropes in the form of a cross, from the four temples. Rafts were then propelled toward the center of the lake, amid the din of musical instruments and the cheering of the multitude. One raft was occupied by the ruler, whose body was covered with gold dust. When the precious objects were dumped overboard the ruler himself jumped into the lake and washed off the gold.

The first Spaniards to visit the country witnessed these ceremonies, and the practice gave rise to the Spanish legend of El Dorado.

Skipper's Good-By

The captain of one of the "crack" American liners used to say that his wife was always the last person he spoke to on leaving port and the first on returning. In a sense, though not in the one understood by most of those who heard him make the statement, this was perfectly true, says the Liverpool Mercury. His house was on the banks of the Mersey, and he never pased it without "speaking" it by means of the ship's whistle. For the occasions he had a special code, which none of the crew, who all knew of the practice, could understand. One has under his control a powerful siren, on which he blows three terrific wails as a signal to his wife. At night they are sufficient to wake her from her first sleep. Another captain, who retired not long since, had a certain whistle for goodby when he was dropping down the Mersey, and another for "all well" as he was coming up, and he invariably blew one or the other when passing a point to which his thoughts often turned when he was on the trackless deep. Both of these signals were well understood, not only by his wife and children, but by many of his friends.

Must Master the Iron Clubs

The true secret of successful golf is accurate iron play. A man cannot be a really first class player unless he is more or less a master of all manner of iron clubs. Deadly accurate approaching will make up for many defects in wooden club play, and, in consequence, it is the iron clubs above any other with which a player should practice. I am not going to say that it is necessary for a player to be a complete master of every class of iron shot and to have intimate knowledge of the correct way of playing them, but I will say that it is absolutely necessary for a player who is anxious to attain any great measure of success to have a good command of his iron clubs.—Harold H. Hilton, in the Outing Magazine.

A Rich Order.

The Legion of Honor, with which the prince of Wales was recently invested by President Fallieres, is one of the richest orders. It is possessed of considerable revenues from various properties, which are paid out in pensions, principally to wounded and disabled members. The splendid palace of the Legion of Honor was burnt down during the Commune. The general rule of the order, which was instituted by the First Napoleon in 1802 is that no one should be admitted to it under the age of twenty-five, but exceptions can be made in certain cases.

Truthful Advertising.

A strong movement is on foot to make advertising truthful, one of the startling results being that a merchant offers "cracked good-parent leather shoes at three dollars a pair."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

LET US FORGET

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

LET us forget. What matters it that we
Once reigned o'er happy realms of long-ago
And talked of love, and let our voices low,
And ruled for some brief sessions royally?
What if we sung, or laughed, or wept maybe?
It has availed not anything, and so
Let it go by that we may better know
How poor a thing is lost to you and me.
But yesterday I kissed your lips, and yet
Did thrill you not enough to shake the dew
From your drenched lids—and missed, with no regret
Your kiss shot back, with sharp breaths failing you:
And so, today, while our worn eyes are wet
With all this waste of tears, let us forget!

HOARSENESS

Relaxed vocal cords, irritation of the bronchial tubes, tickling, coughing spells, are relieved and remedied by

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard for throat affections, coughs and colds. Pleasant to take and acts quickly. Loosens the phlegm, strengthens the vocal cords and

CLEARS THE VOICE

ALL DRUGGISTS

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

For an Aching Tooth.

CALL IN AND SEE

"THE I-M-P"

THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA

The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22

VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

DON'T FEED THE FIRE!

PUT IT OUT!

[illegible] SCHWARZENBACH'S BEER [illegible] and the best part of malt, of H. B. B. B. contains nutrition and strengthening elements.

Try a glass the next time you're real thirsty, and may we send you a case?

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO, PA

NOV 1 9 1 2

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes in Ownership of Tioga County Property.

Shippen—Mary M. Swope to L. D. Whitman; 30 acres, $1,250.

Covington boro—John H. Eames and wife to C. H. Rogers; 3 acres, $275.

Morris—Peter Kline and wife to John B. Desmond; lot, $600.

Knoxville—Anna L. Purple and husband to Mabelle Trowbridge; lot, $1.

Knoxville—Cora Trowbridge, et al., to Mabelle Trowbridge; ¼ acre, $1.

Clymer—Francis E. Watrous, et al. to Cora Trowbridge, et al.; 227.9 acres, $1.

Clymer—Cora Trowbridge, et al., to Anna L. Purple; 227.9 acres, $1.

Westfield borough—Ambrose Close to C. B. Watrous; lot, $600.

Jackson—Geo. F. Wilcox and wife to the Atlantic Refining Co.; lot, $100.

Richmond—Clarence M. Smith and wife; et al., to Stephen A. Day and wife; ½ acre, $25.

Jackson—Harriet L. Stafford, et al., to Lydia Stafford; lots, $1.

Blossburg—Antoni Isban and wife to John Isban; lot, $1,300.

A Pre-Institute Profit Sharing Sale

of Pure Food Groceries Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

COMMENCING Tuesday morning, November 5, and continuing until Wednesday night, November 13--for EIGHT DAYS--we offer to our patrons and to as many others who wish to take advantage of these very special prices, the goods listed below, many of which are our regular low prices, but most of them are especially priced for this sale. Bring, send or phone your orders; extra help and two delivery wagons will give prompt service. Take this list and check off what you will need for sometime--read every line as the more you buy the more you save--just like finding money.

Lard, Pure Leaf, per lb.	$ .14
Cotosuet, Swifts, per lb	.12
Compound, Flake White, per lb	.11
Crisco, per can	.23
Butter, Good Creamery, per lb	.35
Royal Baking Powder, per lb	.44
Royal Baking Powder, per ½ lb	.23
Walter Bakers Chocolate, per lb	.33
Walter Bakers Chocolate, ½ lb	.17
Walter Bakers Cocoa, per ½ lb	.22
Sun Beam Coca, per ½ lb	.20
Hershey's Cocoa, small can	.08
Croft's Cocoa, full lb pkg.	.25
Croft's Sweet Baking Chocolate, ½ lb	.15
Cocoanut, fresh lot, per lb	.15
Vanilla and Lemon, Pure Extract, 2 ounce bottle	.20
Soda, Snow Flake, lb pkg.	.05
Corn Starch, Snow Flake, pkg.	.08
Baking Powder, Snow Flake, lb	.17
Yeast Foam, 3 pkgs.	.10
Pet Milk, tall size, 3 for	.25
Pet Milk, baby size, 6 for	.25
Postum, pkg.	.22
Instant Postum .27 and	.45
Prime Rio Coffee, per lb	.23
Special Santos Coffee, 30c value per lb.	.25
Karex Blend Coffee, special value per lb.	.30
Crown Brand Coffee with teaspoon, per pkg.	.31
Nararre, Steel Cut Coffee, per lb	.33
Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb.	.35
Tea, all kinds in bulk, 50c. grades	.38
Tea siftings, per lb or pkg. 13c. 2 for	.25
Rice, Fancy Head, 3 lbs.	.25
Rice, Fancy Japan, 4 lbs.	.25
Rice, Fancy Broken, 5 lbs.	.25
Tapioca, fancy pearl or fine, 3 lbs.	.25
Crystal Domino Sugar, per lb.	.09
XXXX Con. Sugar, per lb.	.07
Oyster Crackers (fresh Farinas)	.07
Butter and Soda Crackers, 3 lbs.	.25
Graham Crackers bulk, per lb.	.10
Rolled Oats, 5c. [illegible] 6 lbs.	.25
Banner Oats, p[illegible]	.20
Sun Beam Oat 9c. pkg. 5 for	.25
Fancy New C[illegible]ants, pkg.	.11
Fancy Rai[illegible]ns, pkg.	.10
Choice Raisins, 3 pkg.	.25
Fancy Seedless Raisins, bulk, 3 lb. for	.25
Fancy New Figs, per lb.	.17
Fancy New Dates, pkg.	.10
Concord and Catawba grapes, 2 baskets for	.25
Fancy New Citron, per lb.	.20
Fancy New Lemon Peel, per lb.	.20
Fancy Dried Peaches, 2 lbs.	.25
Fancy Large Prunes, 2 lbs.	.25
Fancy Grape Fruit 10c. 3 for	.25
Fancy Clover Honey, 2 boxes	.23
Fancy Strained Honey, per btl.	.18
Pure Maple Syrup, in qt. jar	.30
Pure Maple Syrup, extra quality gallon	1.00
Pure Maple Syrup, good quality gallon	.90
Pure Maple Sugar, per lb.	.18
Karo Syrup, Blue Label, can	[illegible]
Karo Syrup, Blue Label, ½ gal.	.22
Karo Syrup, Blue Label, 1 gal.	[illegible]
Clover Syrup, reg. 12½c. size	.10
Fresh Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs.	.25
White Coffee Biscuits 3 lbs.	.25
Cookies, fancy, reg. 15c. 2 lbs.	.25
Cookies, good quality, reg. 12½c, per lb.	.10
Kellogg Wheat Bis[illegible]	[illegible]
Quaker Corn Flakes, 7c. [illegible] pkgs.	.25
Maple Flakes and Grape Nuts, 2 pkgs.	.25
Pettijoin and Farina, [illegible] 2 lbs.	.25
Puffed Rice, 18c, 2 pkgs.	.25
Shredded Wheat and Jersey Corn Flakes, pkg.	.11
Macaroni, Domestic, long and elbow, 3 pkgs.	.25
Macaroni, Imported, long and elbow, 3 pkgs.	.25
Egg Noodles, 9c. pkg. 3 pkgs.	.25
Tryphosa and Jello assorted flavors, 9c., 3 pkgs.	.25
Junket Tablets, 9c., 3 pkgs	.25
Stuffed Olives, large bottle	.21
Stuffed Olives, small bottle	.09
Fancy Queen Olives, small bottle 9c., 3 for	.25
Fancy Queen Olives, extra large bottle	.22
Heinz Sweet and Sour Pickles, 10c. doz., 3 doz.	.25
Heinz Dill Pickles, 10c. doz. 3 doz.	.25
Heinz Sweet Mixed Pickles, qt.	.25

Cheese (full cream) per lb.	.20
Salmon (fancy pink) 2 for	.23
9 for	1.00
Salmon (medium red) can	.16
Salmon, 20c. grade, can	.18
Corned and Roast Beef No. 1	.15
Corned and Roast Beef No. 2	.32
Herring, dressed and boneless, per lb.	.17
Spices, any kind, ¼ lb.	.08
Fancy Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, 2 cans	.25
Spinach, Succotash, Pumpkin, 2 cans	.25
Standard Grade Corn and Beans, 3 cans	.25
Tomatoes, extra standard quality, can	.10
Baked Beans, 15c. size, 2 cans	.25
Lima Beans, 9c. lb, 3 lbs.	.25
New Pea Beans, per lb.	.06
Fancy Bean Pork, per lb.	.13
Hams and Bacon, per lb.	.18
Pure Cod Fish, bulk, 2 lbs. for	.25
Pure Cod Fish, 1 lb. pkg.	.14
Large Shore Mackerel, lb.	.13
Small Irish Mackerel, lb.	.11
Large Salt Salmon, lb.	.11
Dark Baking Molasses, qt. can	.09
Pure N. O. (Brer Rabbit) Molasses, 2 cans	.25
Pure N. O. (Palmetto) Molasses, can	.14
Toilet Paper, 8 ounce size, 4c., 7 rolls	.25
Toilet Paper, 1500 sheets, 9c., 3 rolls	.25
Corn Meal, fresh, 10 lb. sack	.25
Amber Graham, new, 10 lb. sack	.30
Buckwheat Flour, new, 12 lb. sack	.35
Buckwheat Flour, new, 24 lb. sack	.70
Prepared Pancake Flour, 15c. size, 2 for	.25
Gold Coin, best pastry flour, sack	1.35
Snow Flake, fancy bread flour, bbl. $5.50, sack	1.40
Mattie Flour, sack	1.50
Starch, best lump, lb. 4c. 7 lbs.	.25
Bon Ami & Sapolio, 9c., 3 cakes	.25
Sal Soda, 6 lbs.	.10
Oak Leaf Soap, 8 bars for	.25
Oak Leaf Washing powder, large pkg.	.16
Oak Leaf Washing powder, 1 lb	.04
Gold Dust Washing powder, large pkg.	.22
Matches, 3 pkgs. 12c, 7 for 25c. 12 for	.35
Clothespins, 5 doz. pkg.	.08
Six-R Laundry Tablets, 6 for	.25
Laws Blueing, pkg.	.07
Bluing, large bottle	.09
Malena Salve, box	.08
Witch Hazel, bottle, ...10c. and	.20
Shinola and 2 in 1 Shoe Polish, box	.08
Mop Sticks	.09
Brooms, No. 6, 7, 8, .30 .35 and	.40
Barn Broom, heavy	.50
Sardines, Domestic in oil, ¼'s, 7 cans	.25
Sardines, Gold Label, ¾'s 2 cans	.25
Sardines, ¼'s in Pure Olive oil, can	.10
Sardines, ½'s Portuguese boneless, can	[illegible]
Pure Olive Oil, LaPrice, bottle	[illegible]
Pure Olive Oil, Sun Beam, can	.45
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.18
Peanut Butter, bulk, 15c, 2 lbs.	.25
Fancy Fresh Cocoanut Bon Bons, per lb.	.15
Fancy Fresh Peanut Brittle, lb.	.13
Fancy Ox Heart Chocolates, lb.	.17
Four Mixing Bowls and 1 lb Baking Powder	.50
Cabbage, small hard heads, lb.	.01
Rutabagas & Globe Turnips, pk.	.15
Celery, large 5c. bunches, 6 for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, good stock, 12 lbs.	.25
Hubbard Squash, green and golden, per lb.	.02
Crown Acme Oil, gal. 15; common oil, gal.	.10
Fancy large Brazil Nuts, 2 lbs.	.25
Butter Crocks, ½ gal. to 10 gal. per gal.	.10
Meat Crocks, 10 gal. to 30 gal per gal.	[illegible]
Bread, fresh every day, loaf	.05
Two [illegible] Red and Green Jardinieres and 1 lb. Baking powder	.50
Onions, large red, pk. 25c; bu.	[illegible]
Bouillon Cubes, 12 in box	[illegible]
Potted Meat, ham flavor, 3 for	[illegible]

Flower Pots and Saucers, 4 inch to 13 inch sizes, 5c to 75c. We have the largest and most complete stock of Crockery and China in Wellsboro or nearby towns. We carry in stock about twenty dinnerware patterns, from

$8.00 to $35.00 per 112 Piece Sets.

Highest Market Price Paid for Fresh Butter and Eggs. We Sell Mitchell Mine Coal—Run of Mines, $3.00 ton. Screened, $3.50 ton, Delivered.

BOTH PHONES **J. J. DAVIS** 57 MAIN STREET

WILSON WINS

Democratic Victory Is Widespread.

TAFT RUNS FAR BEHIND

Electoral Vote: Wilson, 411; T. R, 104; Taft, 16.

WILSON'S NEW YORK VICTORY

Also Captures Almost the Solid East, Which, Added to Solid South, Gives Him Good Electoral Majority—Nip and Tuck With Roosevelt in Pennsylvania.

ELECTORAL VOTE.

	Wilson.	Roosevelt.	Taft.
Alabama	12	..	..
Arizona	3	..	..
Arkansas	9	..	..
California	13	..	..
Colorado	6	..	..
Connecticut	7	..	..
Delaware	3	..	..
Florida	6	..	..
Georgia	14	..	..
Idaho	..	..	4
Illinois	..	29	..
Indiana	15	..	..
Iowa	13	..	..
Kansas	10	..	..
Kentucky	13	..	..
Louisiana	10	..	..
Maine	6	..	..
Maryland	8	..	..
Massachusetts	18	..	..
Michigan	..	15	..
Minnesota	12	..	..
Mississippi	10	..	..
Missouri	18	..	..
Montana	4	..	..
Nebraska	8	..	..
Nevada	3	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	4
New Jersey	14	..	..
New Mexico	3	..	..
New York	45	..	..
North Carolina	12	..	..
North Dakota	5	..	..
Ohio	24	..	..
Oklahoma	10	..	..
Oregon	5	..	..
Pennsylvania	..	38	..
Rhode Island	5	..	..
South Carolina	9	..	..
South Dakota	..	5	..
Tennessee	12	..	..
Texas	20	..	..
Utah	..	..	4
Vermont	..	..	4
Virginia	12	..	..
Washington	..	7	..
West Virginia	8	..	..
Wisconsin	13	..	..
Wyoming	3	..	..
Totals	411	104	16

Total electoral vote, 531.
Necessary to win, 266.

New York, Nov. 6.—Woodrow Wilson was elected president and Thomas R. Marshall vice president in a big Democratic sweep of the country. Roosevelt and Johnson ran second.

The latest results gave Wilson 411 electoral votes, Roosevelt 104 and Taft 16.

Wilson carried 38 states, Roosevelt 6 and Taft 4.

The Republican party was badly smashed. Nearly everywhere Taft ran third, with Roosevelt capturing a large majority of the old Republican vote, and in many states Taft's vote was almost negligible.

The Democratic party in the house of representatives will not be less than 100, and the United States senate will probably be Democratic also.

The Democrats swept New York, electing Sulzer governor, with Hedges running second and Straus a poor third.

New Jersey Gives Wilson 25,000.

New Jersey was for some time in doubt, but produced a respectable majority of about 40,000 for Wilson over Roosevelt, and the Democrats have apparently gained two congressmen. The legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic, insuring the election of a Democrat to succeed Senator Briggs, and Democratic governor to succeed Wilson.

In Idaho, where Senator William E. Borah is running for re-election as a Republican, though a Progressive at heart, the legislature is badly split.

There is a close race for the senate in Oregon, with Senator Bourne, who ran independently, utterly out of it.

Very Close In Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania apparently went to Roosevelt through the vote in the western part of the state and in the coal counties, but the result is very close and late returns may give the state to Wilson.

Maine went for Wilson by probably 10,000, with Roosevelt second. The indications are that Wilson has [illegible] Roosevelt 40,000 and Taft 27,000.

Roosevelt just won a close victory in Illinois. He carried the state by less than 10,000, Taft coming in a bad third. Roosevelt's victory nearly carried Frank Funk, the Progressive candidate for governor, with him, but ex-Mayor Edward F. Dunne of Chicago, the Democratic candidate, is probably elected. The vote was so split up that the Republicans seem likely to control the legislature, which will mean the election of a Republican senator.

T. R. Apparently Loses California.

The returns from California, which Roosevelt has been expecting to carry, were at first meager, owing to the three hours' difference in time to New York, but Wilson has carried San Francisco by 20,000 and the state went over to Governor Wilson. The reason, of course, is that the Taft Republicans, having no opportunity to vote for candidates of their own under the California law, have voted in a body for Wilson.

Ohio has gone overwhelmingly for Wilson, electing Cox (Dem.) for governor. President Taft's defeat in his own state was as complete as Colonel Roosevelt's in his state.

Massachusetts not only went for Wilson by a great majority, but for the first time in her history she elected a Democratic state ticket and a Democratic legislature. This means a Democratic senator from the Bay State in the place of Winthrop Murray Crane.

Colonel Does Well In South.

One of the surprises of the election was the heavy vote Roosevelt polled in the south, particularly Alabama and Georgia. At one time it seemed as if Congressman Underwood, the Democratic leader in the house, might be defeated because of the heavy vote for the bull moose in his district. The first three counties to be heard from in Georgia reported that Roosevelt had carried them.

Iowa has apparently gone for Roosevelt by between 4,000 and 5,000 despite Governor Cummins' failure to take any active part in the campaign after Mr. Roosevelt's failure to take his advice about not running a state ticket.

In New York city Wilson defeated Roosevelt by 123,000, but Roosevelt had 45,000 more than Taft.

Nebraska, which had been expected to cast an overwhelming majority for the Democrats since Mr. Bryan took an active part in the campaign, did not do so well as had been expected. Wilson has apparently carried the state, but the fight over both the senatorship and the governorship is close, and it is possible that Senator Brown (Rep.), who was looked upon as a sure loser, may win.

Uncle Joe Is Beaten.

Uncle Joe Cannon went down to defeat in the Danville district and will be missing from the capitol for the first time since his defeat in 1890, the only other defeat he has ever met with since he began representing that district in the seventies of the last century.

Roosevelt and Wilson each carried their home towns handsomely. Oyster Bay went for Roosevelt by a majority of 292, giving him 510, Wilson 218 and Taft 67. Governor Wilson's birthplace, Staunton, Va., gave him 632, Taft 287 and Roosevelt 65.

New Hampshire is Republican. Wilson carried Connecticut by nearly 20,000, and Baldwin was re-elected governor.

Beautiful Printzess Coats

FOR { SERVICE STYLE and SUPREMACY

The graceful lines of these finely tailored Printzess Coats and the grateful protection they afford make them indispensable to woman's wardrobe.

Printzess Garments are never extreme nor are they ever commonplace. They are distinctive, individual, modish expressions of the personal ideals of unfaltering good taste. The wealth of handsome fabrics, beautiful patterns and different designs in which our assemblage of Printzess Coats and Suits abounds, offer ideal opportunities for satisfying your heart's desire.

Teachers Attending Institute

Should not deny themselves the pleasure of inspecting our beautiful array of handsome garments, furs and furnishings. In anything you buy here you will get complete satisfaction for the least money that will buy equally good merchandise anywhere, for we give

Greater Values for the Same Money
The Same Values for Less Money

L. B. FINKELSTEIN - WELLSBORO, PA.

Middlebury Mentions.

Middlebury, Nov. 6.—The banquet held in the I. O. O. F. Hall at Keeneyville last Thursday evening was a great success and a very enjoyable affair. Several good speakers were present from Mansfield and other places.

Mrs. Benj. Owlett is visiting relatives in Elmira.

The aged mother of Mrs. Lura Keeney is very feeble.

A farewell party was given Mr. and Mrs. Marion Wilson last Thursday evening. About thirty friends and neighbors were present and all report an enjoyable time. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have moved to Gold, Potter county, to reside.

Many in this section were pleased that little Miss Sara Murdock was one of the prize winners in the Gazette's Baby Contest.

Fell Down Stairs and Broke His Neck

Joseph Swicverynski, a mason contractor, of Blossburg, met with a fatal accident at Rochester, N. Y., Sunday morning. While ascending a flight of stairs he was seized with dizziness and fell backward to the floor in the hall below. His neck was broken and he died in a short time after at a hospital.

A dispatch says: "The man came to Rochester from Blossburg six months ago, intending to visit relatives here, but decided to remain and engaged in business. He leaves a considerable property in Blossburg, his relatives say."

—Charles M. Neilly, of Towanda, and Miss Eunice M. Seely, of Cowanesque, were married at the Baptist church parsonage in Elmira on Monday afternoon, Rev. W. F. Henry officiating.

Little Stories for Women About Clothes—No. 5

What Does It Mean?

"WOOLTEX" on a tailored garment means what "sterling" means on silver. It means what "Tiffany" means on a piece of jewelry. It means what an honest man's signature means on a check.

It means *safety*. It means character, backed by reputation. It means a guarantee of satisfaction.

It means that the style is authentic and exclusive.

It means that the cloth used is all pure wool.

It means that the tailoring is conscientious, skillful and thorough.

It means that the garment will "stay new"; will keep its shape; will look fresh, natty and trim despite wear and wet.

It means assured value at a moderate price.

It means a GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL GET AT LEAST TWO FULL SEASONS' SATISFACTORY SERVICE FROM THE GARMENT THAT CARRIES IT.

Isn't that a label worth looking for?

Come in here and ask to see the suits, coats and skirts that bear this Wooltex label. We alone, in this city, sell them.

It pays to trade at Bernkopf's WELLSBORO

Wooltex TRADE MARK
THE H. BLACK COMPANY
DESIGNERS AND MAKERS
PARIS CLEVELAND

This label on every Wooltex garment

VO[illegible]

TEAC[illegible]

Large At[illegible] Institu[illegible] and [illegible]

A more [illegible] could not [illegible] weather [illegible] year, for [illegible] Tioga Cou[illegible] was a ty[illegible] duction.

The Ins[illegible] torium fo[illegible] 2 o'clock [illegible] The usual [illegible] omitted o[illegible]

After a[illegible] marks by [illegible] ell, the m[illegible] and was [illegible] by all pre[illegible]

After si[illegible] al exercis[illegible] and then [illegible] rolling by [illegible] Bloomsbur[illegible] derlying [illegible] —Dr. Alb[illegible] saying if [illegible] present di[illegible] exactly th[illegible] most help[illegible] place he [illegible] what they [illegible] believed t[illegible] three reas[illegible] second, be[illegible] because of [illegible] and of the [illegible] Albert the [illegible] ference be[illegible] the count[illegible] wider was [illegible] ter than [illegible] writing a[illegible] room mech[illegible] lated in s[illegible] broaden an[illegible]

The fun[illegible] to school [illegible] and forwa[illegible] ity, better [illegible] alone for t[illegible] are to be [illegible] wood or m[illegible] be altruisti[illegible]

Now he[illegible] ant questi[illegible] do you kn[illegible] How do [illegible] knows that [illegible] know whe[illegible] don't know [illegible] question I [illegible] fool a chil[illegible] out. Rem[illegible] girls are [illegible] of asking [illegible] for the pu[illegible] Don't ever [illegible] pearing to [illegible] know; be [illegible] humiliating [illegible]

I believe [illegible] girl should [illegible] sorts of fu[illegible] word fun. [illegible] and cards [illegible] good time [illegible] or cards i[illegible] girl. You [illegible] this my op[illegible]

After a [illegible] which som[illegible] were rend[illegible] the West [illegible] talk upon [illegible] of an anec[illegible]

Dr. Schm[illegible] Institute is [illegible] his object t[illegible] the work a[illegible] books and p[illegible] living, thi[illegible] Most peopl[illegible] things—toa[illegible] and snakes [illegible] been killed [illegible] than by an[illegible] you are not [illegible]

Here Dr. [illegible] snaky stori[illegible] which made [illegible] said there [illegible] this region [illegible] ous—that o[illegible] rattlesnake. [illegible] that whisk[illegible] remedy for [illegible] an awful [illegible] fishmen of [illegible] learn this [illegible] whiskey is [illegible]

Dr. Schm[illegible] bitten by a [illegible] absence of [illegible] immediately [illegible] piece of fle[illegible] ing a burni[illegible] This will p[illegible] edy, though [illegible] ferred by a [illegible]

In bringin[illegible] he gave a [illegible] a hoop snak[illegible] motion, of h[illegible] a chase, th[illegible] readily kill[illegible] it had driv[illegible] tree. After h[illegible] up to a sta[illegible] closed by sa[illegible] is no hoo[illegible] rather mean[illegible] ways be str[illegible]

M[illegible]

The even[illegible] opening wit[illegible] J. Davis, w[illegible] Mrs. John M[illegible]

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1912 NO. 10.

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FATAL WRECK ON THE CENTRAL

Engine of Passenger Train Plunged Into River--Firemen Killed and Engineer Injured.

The locomotive of the New York Central passenger train due at Wellsday night about 6:50 o'clock ran into an open switch near the Erie crossing at Corning and plunged down a 25-foot embankment into the Chemung river. The fireman, Ralph Miller, was killed, and the engineer, John L. Bunnell, was seriously injured. The passenger coaches did not leave the track.

The engine snapped loose from the coaches, and the air brakes brought the heavily laden coaches to a standstill on the brink of the river bank and prevented the recurrence of an accident which would have been more shocking in its details than the terrible accident which occurred on the Lackawanna railroad near Corning on July 4th.

The train was south bound from Corning to Williamsport, and left Corning more than an hour late. Engineer Bunnell was running to make up lost time, and he failed to notice that the train veered away from the main track and out on to the siding which led to the river bank 100 feet east of the Erie railway bridge and there ended. The engine struck the frail protecting beam at the end of the switch and swept over it, but the trucks of the tender sank into the soft earth, and the engine went down the bank alone breaking loose the tender from its trucks and the baggage coach which stopped within three feet of the point where the engine went down the bank. The train stopped with a lurch which threw the passengers forward in their seats and into the aisles as the air brakes worked, but none of the passengers were injured.

The accident happened about a thousand feet west of the interlocking switch tower which stands at the point where the main lines of the New York Central and the Erie railroads cross one another.

"I had been over to see my fireman just a moment before the accident," said Engineer Bunnell at the Corning Hospital after the accident. "I had said to him 'everything all right' and he had replied 'all right.' I don't know how I managed to escape, but I clung to the throttle. I think we turned over twice as we went down the bank. All that I know is that when we stopped in the water I was safe, though my hands and face had been fearfully burned by the steam."

The physicians state that Bunnell's injuries are not serious, though the patient is suffering from shock. Besides the burns his body was cut and bruised and one leg was badly cut. He was an extra passenger engineer, and the run he was on Sunday night was not his regular one.

Fireman Miller was held fast beneath the wreckage of the engine cab, and was probably unconscious when the engine settled with a hissing noise lying on its side in the river bed. His feet protruded from the water, but it was 1:30 Monday morning before it was possible to free his body from the wreckage. A chain found wound about the dead man's leg gives rise to the theory that he attempted to escape by jumping but was caught fast in the chain.

Mr. Miller was 32 years of age and was a former resident of Cedar Run, where he was born. He removed to Corning about six years ago. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, also by two sisters and three brothers: Mrs. Jennie Balfour, of Wellsboro; Mrs. Maud Losey, of Corning; Thurman Miller, of Middlebury, and James and George Miller, of Watrous. The deceased was a member of Ossea Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wellsboro.

None of the other members of the crew were injured. Daniel Kirkendall, of Williamsport, baggageman, was thrown against the side of the baggage coach when the baggage car trucks left the rails and the car stopped short. He was rendered temporarily unconscious, but was able to proceed with his train when the train with another engine and baggage coach and a new engine crew left Corning for Williamsport at 9 o'clock. Conductor M. S. Melvin and Charles Thompson, trainman, both escaped injury.

The train was made up of baggage coach, smoking car and two day coaches. There were about 40 passengers on the train—several being on their way to Wellsboro—and none of them realized that anything was wrong until the train came to a very abrupt stop, and the noise of the heavy engine as it rolled down the bank, grinding its way over the stone of the river dyke until it struck the water where its hot sides began hissing as they came in contact with the water, and the steam began escaping from the engine.

The Coroner's investigation brought out the fact that the open switch into which the passenger train ran was purposely open, as it is used as a derailing switch to prevent Central trains from running into those of the Erie on the "crossover," if by any chance Central engineers do not get danger signals or fail to observe them. This is what happened Sunday night, according to railroad officials. Two signals were set at danger, and these were passed by Engineer Bunnell apparently without notice. A west bound and east bound Erie train were crossing the Central tracks, and the interlocking switch arrangements which gave them the block had opened the derail. The latter turned the passenger train aside on the "hickey" track and avoided a collision which was impending. Engineer Bunnell failed to notice that his train had taken to the derail track, ran off the end of the track and his engine ran down the bank. The rear truck from the tender broke off, crowded broke the air compartment of the baggage car, applied the air brakes and prevented the rest of the train from following.

The Pennsylvania division of the Central enjoys the unique distinction of never having had one of its passengers killed, the road having been peculiarly fortunate in that respect. The last serious accident on the local division occurred five years ago at a point two miles south of the place where Sunday night's accident occurred. At that time another engine left the tracks when it ran into the rear of a freight train standing on the tracks, and rolled down the bank into the river. Engineer Samuel Doolittle and Brakeman Edward Spencer, both of Corning were killed in this wreck and Flagman Daniel Kelliher died of injuries sustained at that time.

CALLS VACCINE DANGEROUS.

Dr. Charles Creighton, of London, Examined by State Commission.

It will be highly gratifying news to many parents in Wellsboro and also in other parts of the county to learn that the compulsory vaccination law is practically a dead letter and that it cannot be enforced against children attending school. That vaccination does not protect against smallpox is the belief of Dr. Charles Creighton, of London, who was brought to America by opponents of compulsory vaccination to testify before the Pennsylvania State Vaccination Commission. Doctor Creighton was examined by the commission at a session held in Philadelphia last Saturday.

The English physician, who testified before similar hearings conducted by a commission in Great Britain, advanced the theory that vaccination has helped the spread of smallpox rather than retarded it. He related cases in which he declared smallpox had been developed from vaccination.

"If you depress one cause of infant mortality, another cause comes along to take its place, so long as conditions of healthy life are wanting," he declared. "As one species, smallpox, for instance, recedes, another, measles, advances."

There was much that was technical in Dr. Creighton's examination before the Commission, but among the things interesting to the general public that he said was that one reason America is not subject to great plagues that depopulate European countries is that this country was developed after the great smallpox period, for instance, which disease the noted doctor stated is fast disappearing and will finally vanish altogether.

Always regarded as a child's disease, the physician said other diseases of children, such as scarlet fever and measles, are becoming more virulent. Vaccine virus, he said, has a tendency to provoke these diseases. He stated that during a smallpox epidemic in Vienna he was taken down sick and that his ailment was pronounced chickenpox simply because there were on his arms two marks showing that he had been vaccinated. When Dr. Creighton cited cases in which, he contended, vaccine virus produced smallpox, Dr. Schamberg tried to show that the cases were not really smallpox, but Dr. Creighton held to his assertion and insisted that there is danger in vaccination, chiefly of spreading other diseases and possibly smallpox itself.

Lemons Are Soaring in Price.

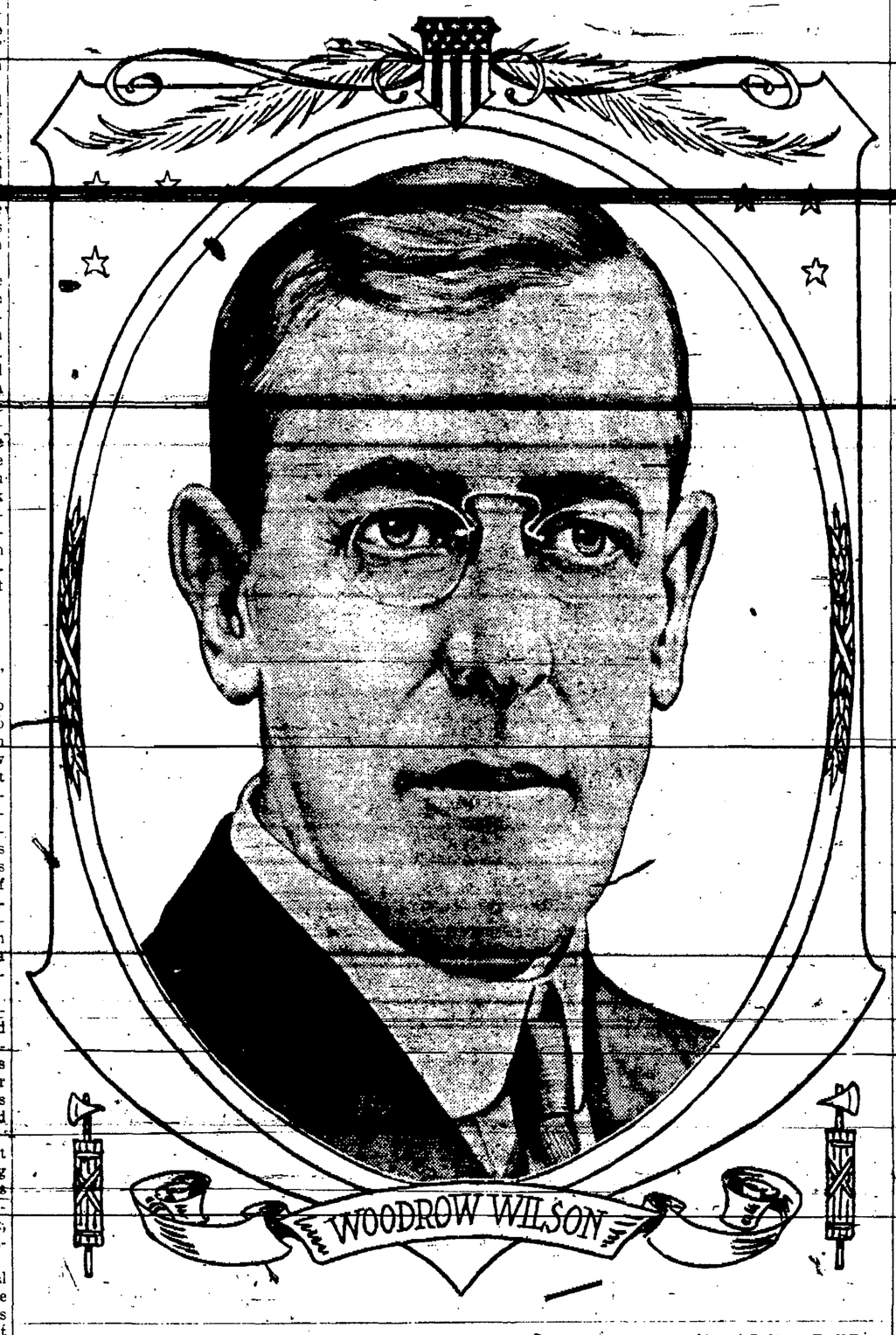
At present lemons are selling for 30 to 35 cents a dozen! Think of it! And the blame for the outrageous price has been put almost everwhere but where it belongs.

There are but two great lemon territories in the world, Sicily and California. The Florida crop is too small to figure prominently in influencing the price of the fruit. Until the protective tariff levied too highly upon them, most of the lemons used in this country came from Sicily. A tariff of $1.20 on each box of lemons (the boxes contain from 25 to 30 dozen,) with the natural loss from damaged fruit, forces dealers to account for an average of 4½ cents a duty on every dozen lemons. This duty added to the cost of the product, the cost of boxing and transportation, make it unprofitable for the domestic dealer to handle the Sicilian lemons. A few years ago there were sixty-odd dealers in New York city who made a specialty of lemons; to-day there are less than a score who deal exclusively in them.

This leaves it to California to supply the domestic markets, and California's crop is not equal to the demands made upon it, for this is a large country. Hence, in between lemon-harvesting seasons, or now, lemons become luxuries which promise to grow no cheaper as time goes on until the tariff decreases or the national lemon territory increases.

—A full grown deer held up two automobiles on the road between Williamsport and Mountoursville a few evenings ago. The animal was crossing the road and, becoming bewildered by the headlights, stopped in the middle of the road.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT-ELECT



HELP WANTED.

Industries Wait for Proof That Wellsboro Has Necessary Labor.

The Wellsboro Board of Trade has an opportunity of locating several new plants in Wellsboro. The chief stumbling block is the question of furnishing sufficient labor. The officials of the Board are satisfied that we have plenty of people anxious to work in these new factories, but in order to demonstrate it to prospective plants, it is necessary to have evidence instead of opinions.

It is highly important that all of our readers who are interested should get busy. If they know of anyone who now lives in Wellsboro, or vicinity, or who would come here to work, let them fill out the coupons below with their own name or that of the person who would move here, and mail same promptly to Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary of the Wellsboro Board of Trade. Your help is important, and is needed at once.

COUPON—FOR MEN

Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary,
~~Wellsboro Board of Trade,~~
Wellsboro, Pa.

If wages were satisfactory, I should be interested in a position in one of the new industries to be located in Wellsboro.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

COUPON—FOR WOMEN

Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary,
Wellsboro ~~Board~~ of Trade,
Wellsboro, Pa.

If wages were satisfactory, I should be interested in a position in one of the new industries to be located in Wellsboro.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

COUPON—FOR BOYS
(Ages 16 to 20.)

Ivan M. Bernkopf, Secretary,
~~Wellsboro Board of Trade,~~
Wellsboro, Pa.

If wages were satisfactory, I should be interested in a position in one of the new industries to be located in Wellsboro.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

—Mrs. Eloise West, of Stony Fork, has moved to Mansfield in order that her son and daughter may attend the State Normal School.

"THE WOMEN'S CANDIDATE."

A Story of Ten Pretty, Mischievous Girls and a Lone Bachelor.

Worn by a primary campaign in the days of universal suffrage Mayor Walter Bedight, a candidate for Representative, steals away to the woods to recuperate for the big struggle yet to come. He is discovered by the girls, who are out gathering flowers. They have not seen a man in weeks. In a spirit of mischief they pursue him. He runs until the prettiest is in the lead, whereat he turns and kisses her. For this he is court-martialed and sentenced to be the slave of each girl for the period of one day, under penalty of life entanglement.

In the flight he has dropped a bill against woman's franchise which he expects, when elected, to introduce in the Legislature. The young ladies find the bill and hold it over him, threatening, should he run away, to send copies of it to all the women's clubs in his district.

Now a handsome bachelor can marry but one girl. What happens can scarcely be imagined. The story, the first chapters of which appear this week in the Gazette, is written in a vein of wholesome humor. The situations are laughable and thrilling, while the scene of the story, the Great North Woods, gives the author an opportunity for description that cannot but charm all nature lovers.

Byron Williams is the author of this new story, a writer who is endeared to the hearts of the country people. It should be doubly interesting to all women readers, and will make a hit with every man who can imagine himself held prisoner under like circumstances.

Raising English Pheasants.

It will be of interest to many of our readers who have admired the English ring-necked pheasants in the show window of the Gardner & Walz hardware store to learn that Dr. Ashcraft, of Coudersport, has four pheasants of this species which he raised from eggs purchased last spring. The Coudersport Journal says: "The male in his flock is developing a most gorgeous plumage and is certainly a handsome bird. He will keep these for breeding more before liberating them in the woods as he did five last year. These are said to be a cross between Mongolian and English pheasants, making a hardier bird and one that might with some effort on the part of the State become plentiful in this part of the woods."

Elmer Osborne, of Tioga, and Miss Gertrude Criss, of Seely Creek, were married in Corning last Wednesday evening. They will reside at Tioga.

SAYS DISEASE IS A FAKE.

Center County Farmer Will Make Test of Chestnut Tree Blight Law.

Agents of the State Chestnut Tree Blight Commission, who have been at work in this county for some time, have in every instance met with the ready co-operation of farmers and land owners where trees affected with the blight have been found. They met with their first opposition, however, in Center county, where they are at present engaged, when William R. Bierly, of that county, decided to try conclusions with the commission and test the chestnut tree blight law.

The agents found trees affected by the blight on land occupied by Bierly and upon which he has an option for its purchase. They notified him October 8 to cut down and destroy the trees and he not only refused to do so, but wrote the commission, declaring that he would arrest any agent of the commission who went upon the land to destroy the trees. In his letter to the commission Bierly says:

"There is no such thing as chestnut blight, except in the minds of cunning men, who are industriously spending the appropriation made for its extermination. The chestnut trees which your field chestnut woodpecker has condemned because they are dead have been destroyed by a small white worm which bores around beneath the bark, leaving its excrement, which when the limb or sapling is girdled, prevents th esap from ascending, and perforce the tree dies, just as is the case with the San Jose scale.

"The red pimples or spores on the bark (said to be chestnut blight) are not infectious. Chestnut trees to the knowledge of every woodman have died from the same cause as long as they can remember; but it has remained for some inventive mind in these days of assininity to discover a way to spend $250,000 every two years, and you are doing it."

The outcome of the case will be watched with interest by forest owners in Center county. Agents of the commission say they have found blight in a dozen places in this section and in each instance insist upon the destruction of the trees. Bierly's refusal to do so opens an avenue for a test of the chestnut tree blight law, and also brings up the problem as to whether Bierly is right in his declaration that there is no such disease.

—Rev. John W. Darrow and Miss Grace Mae Andrews, both of Millerton, were married at the Methodist church in that place Sunday evening. Miss Myrtle Payne acted as maid of honor and Austin A. Andrews was best man. Mrs. Lena Miller played the wedding march, and Miss Mabel Miller sang, "O Promise Me." The bride is one of the most popular and charming young women of Millerton.

BURGLARY AT TIOGA.

Robbers Frustrated in Their Attempt to Loot a Safe.—Other News.

Tioga, Nov. 6.—Burglars entered the business places of J. H. Olney and J. M. Peck last Saturday evening, and fortunately by a peculiar circumstance they secured little or no booty for their pains. The burglars attempted to blow open the safe in the Olney store, but the explosive instead of blowing open the doors as expected, forced the doors upward in such a manner as to prevent the thieves from securing the contents.

The safe in the Peck store was not locked, there being no money or other valuables in it. Entrance was gained to both stores by means of the windows. The robbers left no clue.

A. H. Rawson, aged 70 years, died Monday, Oct. 28th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mitchell, of Mitchell Creek. He had been a resident of Tioga for many years and was highly esteemed and respected. Mr. Rawson was an active member of Etz Post, G. A. R. Besides his widow he is survived by three daughters: Mrs. Charles Ingram and Mrs. Albert Andrus, of Sayre, and Mrs. Jack Mitchell, of Mitchell Creek.

Fires have been kindled in the furnaces of the new school building, the ventilating plant has been installed and work of finishing the walks is well along. Barring accidents the building will be ready for the opening of December. The people of Tioga are justly proud of their new school building.

Miss Johanna Enderle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Enderle, and Claud J. Thetore, of Elmira, were married in Elmira on Tuesday, Oct. 29th, by the Rev. Alfred Saxe. They will reside in Elmira.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Wolf and daughter, Miss Mary, are spending the winter at Tarpon Spring, Florida, on account of Mr. Wolf being in poor health. The people of the Presbyterian church of Lawrenceville have given Mr. Wolf a six months leave of absence, during which his pulpit will be filled by his brother-in-law, Rev. Thomas Barr, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Riley, of Elmira, and daughter Virginia, were week-end guests if Mr and Mrs. E. C. Field.

Mrs. H. M. Caldwell is recovering from a slight illness which compelled her to keep her room for a number of days last week.

The Baptist parsonage, better known as the Deacon Kinney home, is in the hands of the builders. For many years it has been one of the quaint landmarks of Tioga. Let us hope that the remodeling will not rob it of its charm. When completed it will be occupied by Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Burroughs, who will be a welcome addition to the neighborhood.

Miss Jennie Lind, who has charge of the Tioga Junction school, gave her pupils a most delightful Halloween party on Friday evening.

Miss Lelitha Riffle left last Tuesday for Chicago, where she expects to receive surgical treatment of her mistep, a number of small bones having been broken during an accident several months ago.

Work upon the boulevard dyke along the cove is being rapidly pushed by Rufus M. Camp. The dyke, when completed, will be a great protection to the residents along Wellsboro and South Main streets, as well as Center street. It has long been needed.

Chauncey Hamm, of Tioga Junction, was taken suddenly ill while driving into town Friday morning. He was accompanied home Saturday afternoon by his son-in-law, Harry Clarendon, and Dr. C. W. Sheldon.

EXTENDING RAILROAD.

To Make Rich Timber Tract in Elk Township Accessible By Rail.

To tackle the famous Tiadaghton timber region at a new angle, the Leetonia railroad is being extended. The new timber tract has been inaccessible to the present transportation system because of an intervening mountain peak, and it is to get over or around this that the seven-mile extension is being made. There is both hemlock and hardwood in the new tract, though the first-named predominate, with a scattering of giant pine, which will be worth almost its weight in gold. Every now and then in that region a splendid specimen of bird's-eye maple is found, with considerable of the curly type, all of which in veneer work these days is next to mahogany in value.

The extension of the little road and the tapping of the virgin tract of timber will give new life to the town of Leetonia and assure its industrial activity for at least five years more. It is an odd little village, perched like some Switzerland hamlet on the very pinnacle of a mountain, seven miles away from the nearest railway station, save for such railroad facilities as the little narrow-gauge line affords. The people travel in a stage down to Cedar Run when they want to get out into the outside world by means of a passenger train.

The company houses at Leetonia are comfortable frame homes, and each little home has a commodious garden attached. Nearly 300 men find employment at the sawmill and tannery combined.

—Young women at Nisbet, a town near Williamsport, have organized the "Klassy Klique" to promote civic improvements. They have began collecting money to procure street lights, the village depending for street illumination at present upon the moon and lanterns.

CLOSE OF THE BABY CONTEST

Jane Atherton, of Wellsboro, Wins the Grand Prize of $100 --Other Prize Winners.

The Gazette's great Shower of Gold Contest closed last Saturday evening, and by the time this issue of the Gazette reaches its readers the cash prizes of gold will be in the hands of the parents of the babies mentioned below, who won them by their popularity and industry:

Wellsboro—District No. 1.

Jane Atherton won the Grand Prize of $100.00 in gold, having the highest number of votes, 3,515,175, regardless of district.

Eva Bellinger, Second Prize, $30.00; votes, 2,087,800.

Neil Twins, R. D. 6, Third Prize, $20.00; votes, 1,917,850.

James Suhr, Wellsboro, Fourth Prize, $10.00; votes, 1,749,350.

District No. 2.

Myrtle Beach, Little Marsh, First Prize of $80.00, having the highest number of votes in the district opposite to that in which the grand prize winner resides; votes, 2,536,400.

Jerry Rice, Little Marsh, Second Prize, $30.00; votes, 2,388,550.

Sarah Murdock, Little Marsh, Third Prize, $20.00; votes, 1,186,650.

Ethel French, Middlebury, Fourth Prize, $10.00; votes, 856,600.

The contest appealed to every one as manifestly fair, for it provided that at least four of the prizes should be awarded to each of the two districts, regardless of the votes in any other district, and that each candidate in each district also had an equal chance to win the grand prize.

The one feature of the contest that we do not like is that every one could not win a prize, but in the very nature of things this is impossible, and there is sympathy in plenty for those who have no material benefit to show for their efforts.

Among the congratulations received by the fortunate are those of the candidates who were in the race against them in the same district, personal friends, in many cases, who have come to the close of the contest lacking a few thousand votes to win.

The successful contestants are named to-day as the result of the official count of the following prominent and distinguished gentlemen who acted as judges: Edson J. Catlin, A. P. Dartt, Dr. W. D. Vedder and William R. Cameron. These gentlemen had no concern in the contest other than to accept the invitation of the management to make a thorough and complete canvass of the votes. The mere mention of the names of these gentlemen is assurance of their integrity.

WILL BE PAID DIRECT.

Veterans Will Get Their Checks Direct From Washington.

In accordance with the new pension laws, pensioners will not be compelled to have their vouchers executed by notaries after the first of January next, as has been the custom since the pension law was established, but instead they will receive their checks direct from Washington. In studying over the matter those at the head of the Department of the Interior and Bureau of Pensions came to the conclusion that such a method was working a hardship on many aged and infirm soldiers and their widows.

The following instructions from the department at Washington explain the method of paying as authorized by the act of August 17th, 1912. A part is as follows:

"Pensions falling due on December 4, 1912, and thereafter will be paid without vouchers in all cases in which vouchers and penalty envelopes are furnished. Those receiving vouchers with their checks must execute them and present them for payment as heretofore.

"Checks drawn without vouchers will be mailed to the last post office address of the pensioner on the date the payment becomes due and no receipt will be required.

"Postmasters will not forward letters containing pension checks. To prevent their return and insure prompt delivery, the pensioner paid without voucher must give notice of any change in postoffice address before the mailing of the checks. These notices must show the number of the pension certificate and the law under which the pension is granted, as well as the pensioner's name, to prevent error, as there are many instances of more than one pensioner of the same name. They should be addressed to the pension agent who pays the pensions, Washington, D. C., as the act abolishes all pension agencies from and after January 31, 1913, and provides a disbursing clerk under the commissioner of pensions.

"If the pension certificate is lost the pensioner must make application to the commissioner of pensions for a new one, as checks to be issued without vouchers cannot be endorsed without exhibiting the pension certificate or having two identifying witnesses."

—It is stated that a tract of 7,000 acres of land in Erie county, purchased by the United States Steel Corporation, ostensibly for a steel plant, will be converted into a cattle ranch, and that cattle are now being procured in the West for breeding purposes. The Steel Company has been renting the tract to farmers.

Wellsboro Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA

TERMS $1.50 Per Year in Advance

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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3 Weeks	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	14 00	18 00
1 Month	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
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3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

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Double rates will be charged for figure or table work. Reasonable discounts to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. H. W. BAILEY,
DENTIST.
Successor to Dr. Frank H. Rose, office over Mathers & March's store. Main street, Wellsboro, Pa—Feb. 1-07.

JOHN GERKIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Over Agitator office, Wellsboro, Pa. Samples of Imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns.

GET AWAY FROM THAT FROWN

That's what you do when you wear SO-EASY EYE GLASSES fitted by
DR. D. E. ACKLEY, Eye Specialist
25 Crafton St., WELLSBORO.

FOREST LAWN SANITARIUM
WELLSBORO, PA.

WILLARD G. LENT, M. D

COMPLETE Equipment, Trained Nurses. Massage, Vibratory, Massage, Electricity Surgery, Diseases of Women and Rectum Diseases, Future and Hemorrhoids cured without operation. Catarrh and Catarrha Deafness and all Diseases of the Ear, Nose Throat and Lungs.

CANCER TREATED BY THE ALEXANDER METHOD

OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABITS CURED.

Facts Worth Knowing

When in need of high-class tailoring: We more than doubled our business last season. Our motto—the best is none too good for our customers, offering only the best of Foreign and Domestic Woolens in exclusive and smart styles, has proven a winner. Owing to the fact that we have no rent to pay, owning our store building, we are in a position to offer high-class tailoring at a price that invites your inspection.

E. E. BUCK
WELLSBORO, PA.
IN REAR OF THE POSTOFFICE BLOCK

SAVE 1/2 ROOFING EXPENSE

Veribest Rubber Roofing

Quickly laid, durable, almost everlasting, spark and fire-brand proof, insurance companies make the same rate on it as on metal or slate, always pliable like rubber, sold under guarantee and if not satisfactory, goods can be returned and money refunded.

VERIBEST RUBBER ROOFING,

the highest grade of RUBBER ROOFING on the market at a REASONABLE PRICE. This brand of ~~of Roofing is sold under an~~

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CHAPTER I.

You have felt the thrill of the chase? Your pulses have leaped like an arrow at the yip, yip of the dogs in close pursuit? You have dashed madly over fences, taking the hurdles without regard to personal danger as the prey suddenly sprang from its covert and whisked swiftly into the hazel brush ahead? You—but wait!

Fancy! Did you ever behold ten pretty, vivacious lithe-limbed young [illegible] perfect stranger—through a dogwood swamp, their dresses swirling high above pretty ankles, their baying, shrieks of hysterical laughter?

"Catch him! Catch him!" shrilled a slender blonde to the leading lady running ahead with an athletic stride, her head and shoulders back, her hair rippling in the wind.

"Get him, Jackie!" panted a ravenous brunette, close behind. "Darn these narrow skirts, anyhow. I'd like to be a man long enough to wear—"

"Oh, gee—this is—too—much for me!" and a solidly built blonde with a retrousse nose and a red sweater toppled onto a bed of moss under a thornapple tree and gasped for breath that persisted in cross-circuiting a chorus of chorties struggling for freedom.

"E-Yip-I-Addy-I-Ay-I-Ay!"

"Run, girls, run!"

"Go it!"

"Hot foot!"

"Whoo—p!"

A startled rabbit, aroused from his breakfast of alder shoots, sat up in mazy bewilderment, took one hasty glance and bounded away into the marsh grasses, his funny little tail bobbing through the squashy places like a meteor of down.

Ahead the man was running freely, taking an occasional swift glance over his shoulder at the foremost of the foe. One by one the pursuers were falling by the way, their laughter becoming more and more distant. Suddenly the man swerved behind a great ash along the trail and waited. Through the brush behind he heard the leader coming like a wood nymph, light and airy.

The man crouched. She was upon him now. Agilely he sprang from his hiding place and opened his arms!

With a gurgle of surprise, her cheeks as flaming red as the Oriental poppy on a sunny morning, she collided with his manly breast. Before she could free herself, the man's lips were at hers, sipping the honey with an ecstasy of delight!

"Oh!" she gasped, struggling.

"Were you looking for me?" asked the man, taking toll again and holding her close.

"But—" she cried. "But—" between kisses. And then with one free hand she boxed him soundly on the ear.

He let her go instantly, rubbing his head regretfully.

She stood staring at him, her laughter given way to anger.

"Sir!", her eyes blazing. "How dare you?"

"Never mind," said the man humbly, "I'll take it back!" coming nearer and reaching for her slim waist.

Some lame philosopher has said that a woman with a sense of humor has never been born. In refutation, the girl suddenly broke forth into

"How Dare You, Sir?"

peals of laughter, backing away from him until she leaned against a tree trunk for support.

The man kept his eyes on her.

"Anyhow," he said finally, "I like the game. Who invented it?"

Coming closer, he reached forth his hand and touched her lightly on the arm.

"Tag!" he cried, and started to run.

The girl sat down unceremoniously in a tangle of grape vines.

"I had my fingers crossed!" she protested—and the man came back, disappointedly.

"I'll wait until they cramp," he said determinedly, crouching at a respectable distance.

"There ain't a-goin' to be any core!" nodding her golden head positively and striving to keep back the blushes.

The man seemed saddened.

"Listen," she said soberly. "If I expected ever to see you again, I'd be mortified to death. But I don't, and I'm going to make a clean breast of it, because," with maidenly modesty, "it served me right!"

He waited patiently, nodding by way of approbation.

"You're the first man that's come up to this forest primeval in five weeks. We were hunting for moccasin flowers when we caught sight of you.

"Girls!, there's a man!" shouted Bess Winters—and in a spirit of mischief we set out after you. It was only a flash of feminine deviltry, that would have died out at once—but when you ran—well, it was so funny we ran after you. I'm something of a sprinter and I—I got in the lead—and [illegible]

The man grinned.

"'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush!'" he quoted. "I thought you'd beat 'em—and I—but I hear voices. Shall we run away?" enticingly.

"By all means, no," she replied severely.

"Very well, then, I surrender—to you."

The girl shook her head.

"I don't want you."

"What, after chasing me across that confounded swamp!" looking meaningly at her wet and bedraggled skirt.

She reddened.

"It is a woman's privilege to reject—even after she has chased a man to cover."

"And you stand on your rights?" earnestly, but with mirth in his eyes.

"I do!" positively.

"Why?" he persisted.

"Because!"

He bowed profoundly.

"Before woman's final and always conclusive reason I seem to accept the inevitable—but do not be deceived, fair lady, 'things are not always what they seem,'" quoting. "I have caught you fairly on the first lap. I, too, shall stand on my rights—the rules of the game!"

"Oh, here they are. Come on, girls!" cried an eager voice.

One by one nine warm, giggling summer girls came into view, ranging a galaxy of beauty beneath the green trees.

"Did you catch him, Jackie?" cooed the brunette. "Did you?"

The golden haired one dropped her eyes.

"She has—er, she did!" said the man, speaking for her. "Is this the pack?"

"Who are you, sir, that dares call us dogs?" demanded a red-lipped blonde with hair like flax.

"I am the fox!" replied the man.

He arose to his feet and put his thumbs into the armpits of his vest, a habit he had, facing them mockingly.

"Look!" screamed the short one, "he is an officer!"

Jackie started.

With a deft movement the brunette reached forth and laid back the lapel of his coat, peering at a tiny gold star, engraved.

"Oh, girls," she cried dramatically, a ring of mischief in her voice, "look who's here; HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR!"

CHAPTER II.

"The jury will arise and be sworn!" "Jackie" Vining, the judge, waited impatiently.

"What's the matter with you, girls? Mabel, Lucile—don't you know you're jurymen—er, on the jury. Stand up! There!" with satisfaction. "Now raise your hands—no, no; your right hands! That's better. You solemnly swear, cross your hearts, hope to die, you will carefully weigh the evidence in this case and render a verdict according to the statutes—er, according to what you think this wretch deserves?" maliciously.

Six pretty heads nodded, in unison.

"Be seated," said the judge sternly.

"His honor, the mayor," sat on a soap box in the center of the front veranda, a mere man in the hands of the enemy, waiting his fate and trying to look unhappy.

"What's the charge," demanded Alice Mason, appointed by the court to defend the prisoner.

The judge moved uneasily in her chair. Then, in a low, cutting tone she said:

"He's a thief!"

The mayor looked up apprehensively.

"I object," he protested, "to the court's statement of the case. It is irregular in—"

"Order in the court!" interrupted the judge. "Who's running this case?"

The man lowered his eyes, accepting the inevitable.

"This defendant," began Jackie, "is a thief. He stole a kiss from—from—from a perfectly proper young woman who had never been kissed except by—by—well, by those who had a perfect right. I might say that he not only stole one but—I believe it was several the young lady claims he stole. He not only is a thief, but—"

"Whom did he kiss? We demand to know who the victim was?" cried the culprit's lawyer, vindictively.

"Overruled!" snapped the judge.

The mayor sighed. Things looked black enough.

"Your honor," he said apprehensively, addressing the court, "I appeal for a change of venue. I have reason to believe that the judge is prejudiced against me. I—"

Judge Vining pierced him with a glance.

"The idea!" she cried, with asperity. "Sit down, sir."

"Well, anyhow, it was worth it!" he shot back, resentfully.

The judge blushed as she opened the hotel cook book and searched ostensibly for the criminal act relative to kissing against woman's will.

"Call the first witness!" ordered the court.

Pretty Molly McConnell, her raven-crowned head held at a serious angle, her dimples set in a solemn background, took the stand.

"It was barely sun-up this morning," she said, quietly, "when we set out across the meadows after lady-slippers. Aurora was taking her matutinal bath in dew as we trudged down Simon's hill and came to the bottoms. Just as we were about to enter, we saw the defendant skulking in the wood. Somebody said, 'Man!' and we started in pursuit. Instead of surrendering, the villain fled at top speed. We ran after him! Jackie—er, I beg your pardon, your honor, led the chase. I was second until I caught my toe in a briar tendril and collapsed in an alder bush!"

"What happened next?" encouraged Margaret Farnsworth, the prosecuting attorney, brushing a stray curl from her violet eyes, and fixing the witness with a steady eye.

"I heard a scream from the wood ahead and then sounds of osculation!"

"I object!" interrupted Attorney Mason, striking a legal attitude. "There is no evidence that this witness [illegible] affection expert—that she knows any-

The Mayor.

thing about osculation at close range, let alone long-distance kissing. Young lady, have you ever been kissed?"

"The objection is sustained," gurgled the court, mercilessly.

The witness blushed rosily.

"I refuse to answer," she said, stubbornly.

"On what grounds?" demanded the judge.

"On the grounds of self-implication and coercion," she snapped, her chin in the air.

"The court reverses itself," easily. "Witness need not incriminate herself. Ask the next question, attorney."

"To the best of your knowledge and belief," began the state's attorney, picking a burr from her skirt and tossing it carelessly to the floor, "were the noises you heard such as to make you think that somebody was being, er—kissed?"

"Wait!" interrupted the defense. "I object on the grounds—on the—it's a hypothetical question and—without proper foundation in fact," impressively.

The court hesitated. Finally, turning to the witness, Judge Vining asked:

"What were the sounds like?" a flame of color lighting up her face.

The mayor made a mental note of the color.

"Well," began the witness soberly, "it sounded like—like the old password of the Elks—'Jolly corks!'"

"Pulled?" demanded the judge, resigning herself to sacrifice.

"Yes'm, your honor—and smothered in honey!"

"That will do!" determined the judge, hiding her eyes behind her handkerchief. "Harriet Brooks," ignoring the state's attorney, "will you take the stand?"

The prisoner arose from his soap box.

"Your honor," he said gallantly, "in deference to Mine Host, from whose culinary department there wafts to me the unctuous call of fried eggs and waffles, and because of the delicate situation the victim of my assault may find herself in should the case proceed, I have determined to plead guilty and throw myself upon the mercy of the court. I—I am guilty as charged. Guilty, I say—and proud of it!"

He sat down soberly, but his eyes were fastened on the face of the judge. She turned upon him fiercely.

"For this unseemly conduct, I, the judge, fine you ten days at Squirrel Inn. Beginning tomorrow morning, you will be the servile slave of the ten young women whose feelings you have outraged. Tomorrow you will start alphabetically down the list and for a day you will do the bidding of the girl who falls to your lot. Whatever she instructs you to do, you will do. Should you again transgress you will be—be fined for life!" savagely. "If, at the end of the ten days, you have acquitted yourself honorably, you may go your way in peace. Have you anything to say for yourself?"

His honor arose submissively.

"I accept the terms," he said, eagerly. "I protest—but I accept."

"And should you desert," continued the judge, "I shall not hesitate to use this evidence against you!" pulling from the front of her shirtwaist a bulky document. "Possibly you may recognize it!" tauntingly.

The prisoner gasped.

"My bill!"

"Yes!" replied the judge, piercing him with a cold look of scorn, "you may well say, 'My bill!'"

He bowed his head.

"Court's adjourned!" snapped the judge. "Breakfast is served."

CHAPTER III.

A jest is a jest, but the following letter, received by "His Honor, the Mayor" next morning, suggested a straw too much for the Asiatic ruminant's back. Tersely, it said:

"Squirrel Inn,
"Sunday Morning.

"Mr. Walter Bedight,
"Mayor of Ossian:

"Dear Sir: The levity of your demeanor at yesterday's trial and the ostensibly nonchalant attitude you chose to take of the sentence inflicted, leads me to believe that you are considering this very serious matter altogether too lightly. Under ordinary circumstances a handsome trifler might ride into a woman's camp like Lochinvar, boldly grasp a pretty girl in his arms and kiss her, without paying a more severe penalty than the scorn of the camp and a few surface scratches. And even you, evidently a gentleman as well as a politician, might have escaped with a fitting rebuke had you been luckier. Unencumbered by baggage and feeling unbound by our court to remain, you could have drifted away into the evening shadows and laughed at our efforts to restrain you.

"But, Mr. Bedight, as a candidate for representative at the coming election, for which you are evidently recouping your vital forces in this tranquil spot, you will scarcely desert while we have in our possession a document so incriminating as that found by us yesterday in your wake through the dogwood swamp.

"The document itself is evidence enough, if given publicity, to lose you the votes of almost every woman in the district. Such treachery as you have in mind—the drafting of a bill against woman's suffrage—will not be countenanced by the fair voters of this land, once the facts are in their possession!

"I trust you realize the enormity of your crime and the hold we have on you. Should you be unwise enough to violate the sentence of this court, the news of your duplicity will be sent to the women's clubs of your district, to be followed by unimpeachable evidence in your own handwriting—the bill itself. I am satisfied that your better judgment will prevail and that you will serve your sentence as becomes a gentleman and a candidate. This being Sunday, you will be allowed your liberty to go and come as you please and fortify your mind against the ordeal you are about to experience. On Monday morning you will inaugurate your sentence by beginning with Mae Andrews, whose name appears first on the alphabetical list. Mae is a stunning blonde with hair like spun flax and cheeks like the down of an Alberta peach. She is city broke and a high stepper, has a

"Guilty, I Say, and Proud of It."

dozen Beau Brummels infatuated and loves to see enamored men turn somersaults in the service of the queenly sex. You will do what she tells you—even to jumping through a hoop, should she demand it.

"For purposes of assignment, I give you herewith the list of your owners and the days of your servitude, as follows:

"Monday, Mae Andrews.
"Tuesday, Mabel Arney
"Wednesday, Harriet Brooks
"Thursday, Margaret Farnsworth
"Friday, Alice Mason
"Saturday, Molly McConnell
"Sunday—open date for repentance
"Monday, Cleo Summers
"Tuesday, Lucille Walters
"Wednesday, Bess Winters
"Thursday, "Jack" Vining

"It comes to our knowledge that you are very desirous of reaching your district on the Saturday night following, where you are to open your campaign. Should you prove yourself a perfect gentleman during the interim and serve your sentence with due humility, we will return to you the in-

"Jackie" Vining.

criminating bill and permit you to depart in peace.

"But for every indiscretion on your part, you will be given a ten days' sentence under the same conditions now governing. The court has endeavored to impress you with the seriousness of your situation and shall feel no regret should you, in your heedlessness, fail to grasp its import.

"Given this day and date under my letter seal at Squirrel Inn, Dingledale, Wisconsin.

"'JACK' VINING, Judge."

Walter Bedight, mayor and candidate for the legislature, frowned. Plainly, here was a predicament. The humor of the situation had fled. The piqued attitude of the "judge" toward him was plain. It was more than this, it was "catty." She ran after him and he kissed her, a perfectly natural thing for a handsome bachelor to do if the pursuer were pretty—and goodness knows Jackie Vining was enough of that to give almost any inquisitive young man palpitation of the heart!

But even male judges have a way of their own, absolute and unrelenting, while a woman judge, pretty, vivacious, enticing, captured in a dogwood swamp and kissed against her will—Bedight shuddered at his possible fate!

The fury of a woman osculated is frequently as accentuated as the anger of a woman scorned! And he was the goat!

Deep in a quandary of ways and means, the luckless politician, mentally berating the fatal day of woman suffrage, wandered into the cool, umbrageous wood.

It was midsummer and the forest was a sylvan retreat where monk and [illegible] rippling of the rills and receive divine unction from the nature god ruling with soothing zephyrs and elixirs of efflorescence.

Bedight penetrated far into the heart of the wood, where dryads romp along the sunbeamed way through interstices in the trees, where mother brown thrushes peep from sheltered nests and frisking squirrels chatter of the hickory nuts a-ripening upon the scraggly trees.

And then he saw her!

Like Psyche, she stooped beside a quiet pool, above her the spreading branches of a water elm. Beside her on the brink the harebell grew and to her ear there came from down below the rhythmical cadence of a brooklet's song, the same song that, in crescendo or diminuendo, it had sung for centuries, the ever chanted, perpetual song of the brook!

He stole softly forward on tip-toe. Absorbed in her mood, she gave no heed. The rich outline of her figure thrilled him and on her golden hair the sheen of the morning radiated like a halo on the head of a Titian masterpiece. Step by step he drew near, cautiously. Little by little he crept forward until he stood with his hand upon the trunk of a tree. And then, quietly, fearlessly, he stepped behind her, his shadow falling over her shoulder upon the placid waters of the pool.

With a cry of alarm she sprang to her feet and faced him. He stood his ground boldly, but in his eyes there was an appeal.

"Forgive me," he said evenly. "I—you needed the shadow of a man to complete the picture."

"You flatter yourself," she replied coldly.

He started to speak, impulsively, to plead for forgiveness, but she held up her hand mandatorily.

"I hold no conversation with prisoners outside of court," she said, austerely.

Turning from the pool, she stood before him as one in authority.

"I am going. Wait here. Do not follow me," she admonished.

He sat down beside the pool. As he did so, for a fleeting moment the form of a lithe and graceful woman fell over his shoulders upon the drowsy waters—but the face was turned toward the backward trail.

"Everything—even mythology—is twisted," he growled, "in these parlous days of woman suffrage."

He turned his head to catch a glimpse of her, flitting through the trees, but unlike Lot's wife, she did not look back.

The mayor sighed.

"What an awful mess a man can get into," he sorrowed, "through the perfectly harmless diversion of kissing!"

(To Be Continued.)

Trespass Notices for Sale.

Trespass notices printed on cloth and for sale at the Gazette office for five cents each; six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany mail orders.

MEN ARE BOORS AS FLIRTS

Noted European Singer Issues Terrible Indictment Against American Males of Every Station.

San Francisco.—American men, no matter what the classification, whether millionaires or Pullman car conductors, face the terrible indictment from the lips of Mme. Del Garcia de Paelcere, a noted singer of Europe, of knowing nothing about flirtation.

They are rude, not to say rough and boisterous, according to madame. They lack the finesse of the European gentleman. It is their idea to haul around by the arm a lady whom they would charm, when the lady's arm has nothing whatever to do with her heart. They have not manners, they cannot tell whether a lady would flirt or not, and the rich ones are the worst of all.

These accusations—and more besides—were voiced by the chic and pretty Spanish singer on her arrival in San Francisco the other day from Madrid and Vienna.

"Your American gentleman, they [illegible] about a lady," and she frowned. "They do not know the difference between the lady who will flirt and the one who will not. I will not," and she smiled. "The American cannot treat the lady like she is being treated by the gentlemen of Europe. They do not know how. On the train they would come and sit down beside me and we would talk. When they wanted to be playful they would take hold of my hand or arm. I cannot stand to be touched. They always wanted to be holding to me, to help me walk here or there. I can walk alone. It was rude of them."

PASTOR WINS BASEBALL FANS

Pitches for Home Team and They Go to His Church—Team Wins Steadily.

Columbus, Ind.—Rev. John L. Shaw, a former Methodist preacher of this county, who is now located at Norden, Neb., has written that he has greatly increased the attendance at his church in Norden by "swapping" work with his congregation.

He proposed to the baseball fans of the town that he would pitch for the home team if they would attend his church. He is now pitching for the team, which is winning steadily, and the fans are attending his services.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Proof by a Wellsboro Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proved to be as represented.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of friends is.
Now supposing you had a bad back,
A Lame, Weak or Aching one.
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures.
Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove local testimony.
Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Read this case:
M. F. Bailey, 17 Austin St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other distressing symptoms of kidney trouble two years ago, procuring my supply at H. L. Blatchley's Drug Store. I found the results most satisfactory and willingly give this remedy my endorsement. I still hold a high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and advise their use to all kidney sufferers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Time to Buy Stoves

THE weather has already called attention to your stove needs. Crisp, nippy days and nights now make thoughts of stoves pertinent and comfortable.

ORBON STOVES AND RANGES

Standards of Quality and Leaders in Style and Improvements

NEW LACLEDE STEEL RANGE

If you want to see the finest piece of work in Stove construction to-day, call at our store and let us show you the merits of the ORBON line, and you will be convinced that you never saw the equal of the New Laclede, regardless of price. Buying in car loads as we do, we are able to secure a much lower price than the smaller buyers that buy only a few at a time, and you have to pay the extra advance for small quantity buyers, while we save you that, and much more.

Don't be misled by other dealers, when they tell you they have something just as good, or better, for they don't make them.

Every stove fully guaranteed not only as to working qualities, but every casting is guaranteed, and furthermore it is an ornament in your home.

THE PRICE.—That is where we are strong for our trade, it is so low that after you look the stove over you wonder how we can sell it for the price we do, and as we told you previously, it is our quantity-buying combined with the special features found only in the ORBON line that makes it possible for us to offer the Oak Heating Stove at the price we do—from $7.50 to $13.00. Come and let us demonstrate this stove to you, whether you want to buy now or later, for some day you will need a new one and then you will be our customer. Sold exclusively in Wellsboro by

GARDNER & WALZ

ARMAGEDDON OF THE SCRIPTURES

Startling Presentation of Coming Events.

PASTOR RUSSELL'S VIEWS.

Churches of All Denominations and the Civil Powers of Earth Are About to Unite In Common Cause—Powerful Influence Preparing For the Battle of Armageddon—A Reign of Anarchy Will Be the Result of the Warfare Until The Messiah Takes Control.

PASTOR RUSSELL

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Tabernacle of Music was crowded to the limit today to hear Pastor Russell's discourse on the "Battle of Armageddon." His text was: "He gathered them together unto a placed called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon." (Revelation xvi, 16.) The speaker said:

Armageddon in the Hebrew signifies the "Hill of Megiddo," or Mount of Destruction. It was famous as a battlefield in Old Testament times.

The Lord has seen fit to associate the name Armageddon, with the great controversy between Truth and Error, right and wrong, God and Mammon, with which this Age will close, perish, and the New Age of Messiah's glory be ushered in. He has purposely used highly symbolical figures of speech in the last book of the Bible, evidently with a view to hiding certain important truths until the due time for their revealment. But even in the due time, the Bible assures us, "None of the wicked shall understand" (Daniel xii, 9, 10)—none who are out of heart harmony with God—but only the wise of His people—the "wise virgin" class of the Master's parable.

I have long avoided presentation of my understanding of our text and its context. I take it up now by request and because I believe it is due time to be understood. I disclaim any special inspiration. In some particulars my views agree with those of other Bible students, and in other respects they disagree. Each hearer must use his own judgment, do his own Bible study, and reach his own conclusions.

Kindly remember that I am not responsible for the figures of speech used by the Lord. My interpretations do indeed constitute a terrible arraignment of institutions which we have all reverenced and which embrace good people, of good words and good works. God's saintly people in these various institutions, being comparatively few, are ignored when systems as a whole are dealt with in prophecy.

The Dragon, Beast, False Prophet.

Our context tells us that three impure spirits (teachings) will go forth from the mouths of the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet, and these three will be in accord, and symbolically the doctrines are represented by "frogs." These three doctrines are to have a mighty influence throughout the civilized earth. They are to gather the kings and their armies to the great Battle of Armageddon.

The ecclesiastical kings and princes, and their retinues of clergy and faithful adherents, will be gathered in solid phalanx—Protestant and Catholic. The kings and captains of industry, and as many as can be influenced by them, will be gathered to the same side. The political kings and princes, with all their henchmen and retainers, will follow in line on the same side. The financial kings and merchant princes, and all whom they can influence by the most gigantic power ever yet exercised in the world, will join the same side, according to this prophecy.

These "doctrines of demons," represented by the "frogs," will lead many noble people in this great army to assume an attitude quite contrary to their preference. For a time the wheels of liberty and progress will be turned backward and medieval restraints will be considered necessary for self-preservation—for the maintenance of the present order of things.

In giving this interpretation, it is necessary for us to indicate what is symbolized by the Dragon, the Beast, and the False Prophet. Bible students of nearly all denominations agree with us that the "Dragon" of Revelation represents the purely Civil Power. Protestant interpreters generally agree that the "Beast like a leopard" (Revelation xiii, 2) represents the Papacy. But fewer still, we fear, will be ready to support our view that Protestantism is the "Image of the Beast" (Revelation xiii, 15) in our context given another name, "the False Prophet." We urge no one to accept our interpretation, nor shall we think hard of any who refuse it. We will neither slander nor otherwise injure them now, nor threaten them with eternal torture. They have the same right to their views that I have, and the same right to make them known to others. And I, for one, will be very glad to consider anything which opponents may set forth as their interpretations of our text.

"Unclean Spirits Like Frogs."

The symbolisms of Scripture, rightly understood, are always forceful. When the Holy Spirit used a "frog" to symbolically represent certain doctrines or teachings, we may be sure the true application will fit well. A frog has a sage look, a wise look. It swells itself up in an apparent endeavor to impress the beholder. Its great mouth well represents its chief power, used to croak.

Applying these symbols, we learn that an evil spirit, influence, teaching, will come from the Protestant churches federated, from the Church of Rome, and from the Civil authorities, all in full agreement. The spirit of all will be boastful; an air of superior wisdom and knowledge will be proudly assumed—all will croak in harmony. All will tell of dire results that would follow, involving the interests of both the present and the future life, if their counsel be not followed. However conflicting the creeds, the differences will be ignored in the general proposition that nothing ancient must be disturbed, or looked into, or repudiated.

The Divine authority of the Church, and the Divine right of kings, aside from the Church, will not be allowed to conflict. Any persons or teachings in conflict with these boastful and unscriptural claims will be branded as everything *vile*, at the mouths of these "frogs" speaking from pulpits and platforms and through the religious and secular press. The nobler sentiments of some will be strangled by the philosophy of the same evil spirit which spoke through Caiaphas, the high priest respecting Jesus. As Caiaphas declared it expedient to commit a crime in violation of justice, human and Divine, to be rid of Jesus and His teachings, so this "frog" spirit will approve of every violation of principle necessary to their self-protection.

The croaking of these "frog" spirits or teachings will unite the civil powers, princes, financial, political, religious and industrial into one great army. The spirit of fear, inspired by the croakings of these "frogs," will scourge the passions of otherwise good and reasonable men to fury, desperation. In their blind following of these evil spirits, evil doctrines, they will be ready to sacrifice *life* and everything on the altar of what they mistakenly suppose is justice, truth and righteousness under a Divine arrangement.

For a brief time, as we understand the Scriptures, these combined forces of Armageddon will triumph. Free speech, free mails, and other liberties which have come to be the very breath of the masses in our day, will be ruthlessly shut off under the plea of necessity, the glory of God, the commands of the Church, etc. All will seem to be serene, until the great social explosion in our context described as the "great Earthquake." An "earthquake," in symbolic language, signifies social revolution, and the declaration of the context is that none like unto it ever before occurred. (Revelation xvi, 18, 19.) Jesus described it as a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation.—Matthew xxiv, 21.

The Lord Will Gather Them.

The false, frog-like teachings will gather together into one host the great, the rich, the wise, the learned and the kings of the earth, to battle. At this juncture Divine Power will step forward, and our text tells us that *HE* shall gather the marshaled hosts to Armageddon—to the Mountain of Destruction. The very thing which they sought to avert by their union, federation, etc., will be the very thing they will hasten. Other Scriptures tell us that God will be represented by the Great Messiah, and that He will be on the side of the masses. Thus we read in Daniel xii, 1: "At that time shall Michael [the Godlike One—Messiah] stand up"—assume authority. He will take possession of His Kingdom in a manner little looked for by many of those who erroneously have been claiming that they were His Kingdom, and authorized by Him to reign in His name and in His stead.

Jesus declared, "His servants ye are unto whom ye render service." Some may be rendering service to Satan and to error, who claim to be rendering service to God and to righteousness; and some of these may be serving ignorantly, as did Saul of Tarsus, who "verily thought that he did God a service" in persecuting the Church. The same principle holds true reversely. As an earthly king does not hold himself responsible for the moral character of each soldier who fights in his battles, so the Lord does not vouch for the moral character of all who will enlist and fight on His side of any question. "His servants they are to whom they render service," whatever the motive or object prompting them.

The same principles will apply in the coming Battle of Armageddon. God's side of that battle will be the people's side, and the very nondescript host, the people, will be pitted at the beginning of the battle. Anarchists, Socialists, and hot-headed radicals of every school of reason and unreason, will be in the forefront of that battle. The majority of the poor and the middle class prefer peace at almost any price. A comparatively small number, God's consecrated people, will at heart be longing for Messiah's Kingdom. These will bide the Lord's time and wait patiently for it; they will be of good courage, knowing the *outcome* outlined in the "more sure word of prophecy," to which they have done well to take heed, "as unto a light shining in a dark place until the Day dawn."—II Peter i, 19.

The masses will be restless of their restraints, but will be conscious of their own weakness as compared to the kings and princes, financial, religious and political, which will then hold sway. Besides, the masses have no sympathy with anarchy. They realize truly that the worst form of government is better than none. The masses will seek relief through the ballot and peaceful readjustment of earth's affairs for the elimination of evil, for the placing of monopolies and utilities and the supplies of nature in the hands of the people for the public good. The crisis will be reached when the hitherto upholders of law shall become violators of the law and resisters of the will of the majority as expressed by the ballot. Fear for the future will lead the well-meaning masses to desperation; and anarchy will result when Socialism fails.

The Cloud's Silver Lining.

Horrible would be this outlook for the future did we not have the infallible Word of God assuring us of a glorious outcome! Divine Wisdom has withheld until our day the great knowledge and skill which is at the same time breeding millionaires and discontents. Had God lifted the veil a thousand years sooner, the world would have lined up for its Armageddon a thousand years sooner. But that would have been too soon for the Divine purpose, because Messiah's Kingdom is to be the great Thousand-Year-Sabbath of the world's history. God in kindness veiled our eyes until the time when the gathering to Armageddon would immediately precede Messiah's taking to Himself His great power, and beginning His reign.—Revelation xi, 17, 18.

"Send Them Strong Delusions."

St. Paul wrote prophetically of our time, that it would be one of serious trial and testing to many professing to be Christians. The reason for this he states—they received not the Truth in the love of it. (II Thessalonians ii, 10, 11.) They preferred their own erroneous theories, the Apostle explains, and therefore God will give them over to a "strong delusion," and let them believe the lie which they preferred, and let them suffer for missing the Truth which they did not love. Thus they will be in the condemned host, "fighting against God," because of their lack of love for the Truth.

It is sad to say that we all as Christians have been laboring under a thorough delusion respecting God's Plan. We have claimed that Christ set up His Church in Kingdom power, and that the Church has been reigning on the earth as His representative. On the strength of this delusion, Jews and heretics have been persecuted to death as opponents to Christ's Kingdom. All [illegible] the Lord's prayer: "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as in Heaven." We knew that the Redeemer said that He would come again to make us His Bride and joint-heirs; but we ignored the Scriptures. We were drunk, as the Scriptures symbolically say, "all nations were drunk" with the false doctrine. It is this false doctrine that will constitute the "frog" spirit which soon will begin to croak and to prepare for Armageddon.

The Bible presentation is that the world is a section of the universe in rebellion against Divine authority, under the captaincy of Satan and his associated fallen angels. By Divine grace Jesus has already "tasted death for every man," and the merit of that sacrifice must, eventually, grant Adam and his posterity a full, fair opportunity for the attainment of everlasting life. All who thus see the Divine program and are walking in the light may know something at least respecting the "times and seasons." These brethren "are not in darkness, that that day [and that battle of Armageddon] should overtake" them "as a thief"—unawares.

Armageddon Not Yet but Soon.

For forty years the Armageddon forces have been mustering for both sides of the conflict. Strikes, lockouts and riots, great and small, have been merely incidental skirmishes as the belligerent parties crossed each other's paths. Court and Army scandals in Europe, Insurance, Trust and Court scandals in America, have shaken public confidence. Dynamite plots, charged by turns on employees and on employers, have further shaken confidence and tended to make each distrustful of the other. Bitter and angry feelings on both sides are more and more manifest. The lines of battle are daily becoming more distinctly marked. Nevertheless Armageddon cannot yet be fought. Other matters intervene, according to prophecy.

Gentile times have still two years to run. The "Image of the Beast" of our context must yet receive *life*-power. The Image must be transformed from a mere mechanism to a living force. Protestant Federation realizes that its organization will still be futile unless it receive vitalization—unless its clergy directly or indirectly shall be recognized as possessed of apostolic ordination and authority to teach. This the prophecy indicates will come from the two horned beast, which, we believe, symbolically represents the Church of England. High-handed activities of Protestantism and Catholicism, operating in conjunction for the suppression of human liberties, await this vivifying of the Image. This may come soon, but Armageddon cannot precede it, but must follow perhaps a year after it, according to our view of the Prophecy.

Still another thing intervenes: Although the Jews are gradually flowing into Palestine, gradually obtaining control of the land of Canaan, and although reports say that already nineteen millionaires are there, nevertheless prophecy requires an evidently larger number of wealthy Hebrews to be there before the Armageddon crisis be reached. Indeed we understand that "Jacob's trouble" in the Holy Land will come at the very close of Armageddon. Then Messiah's Kingdom will begin to be manifested. Thenceforth Israel in the land of promise will gradually rise from the ashes of the past to the grandeur of prophecy. Through its Divinely appointed princes, Messiah's Kingdom, all-powerful but invisible, will begin to roll away the curse and to lift up mankind.

The Ragpicker Bird.

The trumpeter bird is the ragpicker of the woods and swamps of Guiana, where he is always at work at his trade, with his stomach for a pack and his bill for a hook. He performs a useful but most extraordinary service, devouring a perfect multitude of snakes, frogs, scorpions, spiders, lizards, and the like creatures. But this terrible bird can be made perfectly tame. On the Guiana plantations he may be seen fraternizing with the ducks and turkeys, accompanying them in their walks, defending them from their enemies, separating quarelers with the strokes of his bill, sustaining the young and the feeble and waking the echoes with his trumpet while he brings home his flocks at night. The trumpeter is as handsome as he is useful. Noble and haughty in aspect, he raises himself up on his long, yellow gaitered legs and seems to say, "I am the trumpeter, the scourge of the reptile, and the protector of the flocks."

A Chaser.

The Inquisitive Old Woman—Guard, why did the train stop before we came to the station?

The Guard—Ran over a pig, mum.

The Inquisitive Old Woman—What was it on the line?

The Guard—No—oh, no; we chased it up the embankment!

To Cut Thin Materials.

Great difficulty is often experienced when cutting thin materials, such as chiffon, net and maline.

If the material is pinned to paper it will remain firm, and the trouble will be overcome.

DINES WITH VICTIMS

"Gentleman Burglar" Has Real Sense of Humor.

Robs Two Young Girls in the Evening and Returns to Comfort Them at Breakfast Table in the Morning.

Philadelphia.—"It's the people who haven't any sense of fun that make a success in the world," sighed George Witson, "gentleman burglar," in his cell at police headquarters. "If you've got a streak of humor in you you're no good, whether you're in business or burglary."

And Witson had a personal text to preach from. His desperate sense of humor had led him to lock a keeper of the New York Tombs prison in his (Witson's) own cell, while he (Witson) walked out to freedom. And it was this same fatal love of the laughable made him call on two eminent young ladies in the evening, return and rob them at three o'clock in the morning and return again and comfort them at the breakfast table.

Witson was strolling down the boardwalk the other day when Miss Lillian Price and Miss Mary C. McKaig of Wilmington were out for a walk. The young women, who come of excellent families, were offended by a flirtatious person, it is said, and Witson went quickly to their rescue. He got the offender out of the way in short order, and the girls gave him permission to call.

After a considerate three days had elapsed he dropped in one evening. They found him charming—a man of culture, of experience, wit, wisdom and courtesy. He left well before the prescribed eleven o'clock, and he left with a cordial invitation to return at his pleasure.

About three o'clock in the morning the young women were awakened by a noise in their room. Miss McKaig ran out into the reception hall and was confronted by a pistol muzzle with a masked man behind it.

"Please don't trouble yourself," he said. "I don't want to harm you. I have your jewelry and things and I won't disturb you a moment longer."

He drove her politely back to bed, and then left—the women don't know how.

In their excitement they called up the apartments of Witson—the friend who had called on them the previous evening. He was out, but when he returned about six o'clock in the morning he called them up. To learn that their rooms had been robbed seemed to throw him into consternation. He went instantly to comfort them.

They were all having breakfast together when the detectives who had been summoned arrived. One of the sleuths seemed to cast an over-inquisitive eye at the gentleman guest. Witson suddenly remembered that he must be in Philadelphia early. He left abruptly. The detectives telegraphed his description on ahead of him and he was arrested as he stepped from a train here.

IS PAROLED FOR 7 YEARS

Aged Husband Must Report to Probation Officer Every Sunday Morning.

New York.—Every Sunday morning for seven years to come Erman Dunker must make a pilgrimage to the police court and report to a probation officer.

There had not been even a ripple of discord in the Dunker home in Green Point for the forty years the couple had lived together until last Sunday, when Dunker developed a grouch and discharged a revolver at his surprised spouse. Then she had him arrested.

The old man was so repentant when arraigned that the judge decided on the period of probation. Dunker was bewildered at the long term.

"But I am already an old man and I shall die before the time is up, judge," he mildly remonstrated.

"Well, if you do you will not be punished for breaking your parole," the judge assured him.

WOMAN USES AX ON THIEF

Fells Him as He Battles With Her Husband, and Knocks Him Down Stairs.

Pueblo, Colo.—Mrs. J. H. Dellman, keeper of a boarding house here, discovering an alleged burglar in the room of a guest, called her husband and went for an ax. When she returned her husband was being bested. Entering the fray, she struck the burglar on the back of the ear, and with a second blow tumbled him head first downstairs. When he recovered consciousness he gave his name as Hammond Kurch, and declared he was visiting at the Dellman house.

PAY REWARDS FOR FAMILIES

Government Officials in Hungary to Be Paid Additional Salary for Children, $150 for Three.

Vienna.—Hungary has just taken practical steps against "race suicide." A new law, passed in July, provides that all government officials above a certain rank will receive from the state 200 crowns annually for one child, 400 for two, and when they have three or more 600 crowns, or $150 annually, lesser officials and all government employes half that amount.

The Beauty of a Minnow.

Never was seen more exquisite colors than shimmer along the sides of the common shiner (Notropis cornutus). It is pale olive-green above, just a sunny brook color, this is bordered at the sides by a line of irridescent blue-purple, while the shining silver scales on the sides below, flash and glimmer with the changing hues of the rainbow. The minnows are darker than the shiners; the horned dace develop little tubercles on the head during the breeding season, which are lost later.

RIGHT USE OF ADJECTIVES

Some Authors Employ Them Lavishly, Others Sparingly but With No Loss of Strength.

Did Cobbett say: "When a man comes to his adjectives, I tremble for him," or did he tremble at the thought of a writer using the word "it?" The only book by Cobbett now on hand is his "Tour in Scotland," in which he says dreadful things against potatoes and shouts the praise of brose, oatcakes and oatmeal, a book delightful by reason of its vituperation, as when he described the Globe newspaper as "that rumble tumble of filth and beastly ignorance" and Denman as the "dirty bill of indictment drawer" for the Broughams and the Greys. Probably the saying is in Cobbett's English grammar. We were reminded of it by reading about John Walter, the founder of the London Times. That journal was at first printed logographically: that is, a number of words and phrases were cast [illegible] to save expense in the trouble of colecting type. Thus these phrases were on a single block: "Dreadful robbery," "atrocious outrage," "fearful calamity," "interesting female." There are writers today who always join the same adjective to certain nouns, just as it is easy to fall into the trick of characterizing a person or qualifying a thing by applying three adjectives, as the Irish lady was described in her epitaph as "pious, passionate and deeply religious." They say that Kinglake, writing "The Invasion of the Crimea," worked for a number of hours and left spaces for adjectives. He then rode on horseback, meditated the fitting adjectives, and on his return inserted them. Was it not Daudet who said that the adjective should never be the legitimate wife of the substantive? Look through "Gulliver's Travels;" mark the sobriety in the use of words, and note the strength and authority thus gained. Lafcadio Hearn's description of the Windward islands is in striking contrast—the style is as lush as the tropical vegetation; the reader should don colored spectacles. Yet with a few adjectives Poe and Coleridge could work wonders, and Walt Whitman was often fortunate, as when he spoke of the "gorgeous, indolent sun;" the sun "so calm and haughty;" "mad, naked summer night."—Philip Hale, in Boston Herald.

Says Chinese Are Heroic.

C. H. Chu, evidently a Chinese student of Columbia university, New York, writes the New York Sun to contradict certain statements that have appeared in newspapers since the Titanic disaster, to the effect that among Chinese in a similar circumstances the rule is "men first." Mr. Chu asserts that "the teachings of Confucius all favor self-sacrifice, the helping of others than yourself. Confucius says that a man who in peril steals his own life instead of dying under duty's call is less than a man.

"There is nothing in Confucianism," continues Mr. Chu, "justifying any man who saves himself by letting a woman or a child lose life.

"The experience in China is that many, many times the noble rule is followed: 'Women and children first.' Sometimes of course the men neglect the higher law, and are severely blamed by the people in general if they do."

Lose No Time.

Do not delay! the slight cough of to-day,
Will strike into the lungs, if it has its own way,
Stop the danger, as brakes stop the steam-driven car,
At once, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Use instead of unwholesome Cosmetics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

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Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of writs of Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

1. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated lying and being in the township of Union, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew McNett Estate and William Carl; on the east by lands of Stella McNett, W. A. McNett and Ray Lewis; on the south by the public highway, leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; and on the west by lands of Hiram Leonard and Andrew McNett Estate. Containing about 66½ acres of land, be the same more or less. All improved with a large two story brick dwelling house with a kitchen attached, and outbuildings and apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered by a large flowing spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

2. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by lands of Ray Lewis; on the south by the Northern Central Railroad and lands of E. L. McNett; on the west by the cross road and lands of E. L. McNett. Containing one acre of land, be the same more or less. Being all improved and well watered by a good spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

3. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by a cross road; on the south by lands of Orlando Dudley; and on the west by lands of Orlando Dudley. Containing about one half acre of land, be the same more or less. All improved and well watered, with a [illegible] attached, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

4. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Morris township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, situate and described as follows: Beginning in the public road known as the Linck Road and on the line between Bert Webb and Clark Brothers; thence north, five degrees east along said line 39.5 rods to stake and stone pile on warrant line; thence south 84¾ degrees east along said warrant line dividing lands of Bert Webb and Effie E. Campbell, 22.3 rods to a stake and stone pile; thence south, 5 degrees west, 37.7 rods to the public road; thence north, 67¾ degrees west, along public road 26.6 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 10 acres of land, more or less, being a lot conveyed to Effie Campbell by Bert Webb and wife. All improved with a one and one-half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Berrk of.

5. Also, another lot of land situate in Morris township, aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a stump, the southwest corner hereof and the southeast corner of lands of Martin Williammee, being a point in the warrant line; thence north along lands of the said Williammee, five degrees east, 23.5 rods to a post; thence south, 82¾ degrees east along lands of Robert Thompson, 124.6 rods to a post; thence north 3¾ degrees west, along lands of Robert Thompson, 20.2 rods to a post, the extreme northeast corner hereof and the northwest corner of a lot of land now or heretofore owned by Louisa E. Campbell; thence south, 5 degrees west, about 88 rods to a point in the warrant line, being the southeast corner hereof; and thence north, 85 degrees west along said warrant line 135.5 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 25.1 acres of land, more or less, being part of a lot of land conveyed by J. E. Thomas and wife to Effie E. Campbell and Louisa E. Campbell by a deed dated November 8th, 1898, and recorded in Record Book of Deeds, Volume 112, Page 109, etc. Improved with a one and one half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Bernkopf.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Nov. 7, 1912. Sheriff.

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The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRANK CONEVERY, · Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1912.

That certainly was some landslide Tuesday.

It was an ideal day for election — and Democrats.

Woodrow Wilson did not carry every State in the Union but he came nearer that accomplishment than any other man who ever ran for the high office.

Latest returns indicate the election of Hon. Robert W. Hilton, Democrat, for State Senator, by a plurality of about 200 in the district, defeating Frank Baldwin, Republican.

Ohio was carried by Wilson by more than 100,000 plurality over Roosevelt, who appeared to have the advantage over Taft. Indiana gave its decision to Wilson by a very large plurality over Taft.

That collection of short essays by the standpatters of the Tioga County Bar, printed in the Taft organs last week, had much to do with the landslide throughout the Union on Tuesday. Credit to whom credit is due.

A by-phase of the general election was the success of woman's suffrage in four of the five States where constitutional amendments were submitted to the people. The victory of the women was complete in Kansas, Arizona, Oregon and Michigan.

For the first time since the organization of the Republican party a Democratic candidate will get the electoral vote of Maine, which was carried by Republicans in the State election in September by 4,000. Wilson carried it Tuesday by more than 12,000.

Wilson carried his own State of New Jersey, President Taft lost his own State of Ohio to Wilson and Col. Roosevelt lost his own State of New York, which Gov. Wilson carried by an indicated plurality of 200,792. President Taft carried New York four years ago by 202,692. Governor Wilson was the only candidate to carry his own State.

WE WIN WITH WILSON.

The Gazette greets its readers with the glorious tidings of Democratic triumph in the Nation.

By a majority in the electoral college of 299 over Taft and Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson has been called to preside over the destinies of the country, and back of him will be a Congress with an increased Democratic majority, and the almost certainty of a Democratic United States Senate. This will insure the prompt fulfillment of the pledges that have been made to the American people, and guarantee a new era of National prosperity and betterment.

Not since the memorable election of 20 years ago has the flood tide of Democracy reached such a high stage. From East and West and North and South the story that comes to us is the same, of gains and majorities so substantial as to overwhelm and sweep away all opposition. Former Republican States have been wrested from their moorings and anchored by the side of their Democratic allies, where they are destined to remain and aid in the advancement of the cause of the people.

The calm deliberation, the open-mindedness and sound common sense of Woodrow Wilson appealed to every citizen regardless of previous party affiliations. It is a victory of the masses over the classes, of the common people over special interests, insured by the diligence and the progressiveness of a united Democratic party.

The sentiment expressed by the Philadelphia Record in the following editorial is heartily endorsed by the Gazette:

"The Record never had the pleasure of spreading before its readers more joyous political tidings than those its news columns carry this blessed November morning. Democracy has come into her own. We win with Wilson. East, West, North and South have generously contributed to the glorious victory. Strongholds in hitherto undisputed Republican territory have fallen under an avalanche of Wilson votes.

"There will be ample time hereafter to dissect and analyze the returns. For the present the big, silent fact that a Democratic President and Vice President have been elected on a Jeffersonian Democratic platform, honorably defeating adroit and worthy rivals, will monopolize public attention. The Record therefore contents itself with heartily congratulating its readers, who have been eagerly hoping and earnestly working for the result; the country, which will profit by the wisdom of its choice, and the Governors of New Jersey and Indiana, whose deserving has been rewarded by their fellow-citizens with the highest honors the people have the power to confer.

"Hats off to Woodrow Wilson, the next President of the United States!"

"BILLY" WILSON DEFEATED.

Kless Carries Potter and Tioga, Winning Out By Small Plurality.

The one and only thing that occurred Tuesday to mar the pleasure of the great victory of the Democratic party was the defeat of Hon. William B. Wilson for re-election as Representative to Congress from this district by a plurality of over 500.

The official count in Tioga county will give Kless a plurality over 1100.

Note all precincts heard from Mr. Wilson's plurality in Lycoming county is 814.

Potter county complete gives Kless a plurality of 612 votes.

Clinton county, with 35 out of the 37 precincts reported, gives Wilson a plurality of 550. His plurality in this county, when all returns are in, will be about 400 votes. This will make the district stand, unofficially:

	Kless.	Wilson.
Tioga county	1154	....
Potter county	612	....
Lycoming county	814	
Clinton county		400
Pluralities	1766	1214

Mr. Kless' net plurality 552.

The official returns will, of course, vary the actual figures a little but the unofficial returns will be found to be carefully compiled and correct.

The defeat of "Honest Billy" Wilson—as he is rightly termed—at this time is a serious blow to the Democrats of Pennsylvania, as he was one of the strong men at Washington, and the country will need strong men to aid the Democratic President in administering the affairs of the government. Mr. Wilson is at present chairman of the Committee on Labor, and one of the leading members of the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Mines and Mining. In these responsible positions he has proved his value, and has attained a position that placed him in the forefront of the members of the lower house.

Of the eight congressional districts held by the Pennsylvania Democrats, none has been represented by an abler man than William B. Wilson, the miner and workingman, who for six years has been the choice of the voters of the Fifteenth district. Mr. Wilson's first election was brought about by a revolt of the district against machine methods. The district in question had been giving from 1,500 to 2,000 Republican majority, but Wilson broke the spell and in three successive campaigns has been returned by a safe majority over his Republican opponent.

YOUNG ELECTED.

Wellsboro's Favorite Son Chosen State Treasurer.

Hon. Robert K. Young, Wellsboro's favorite son, was again highly honored Tuesday by the Republicans of the Keystone State, when he was elected State Treasurer over Wm. H. Berry, Democrat, by a large plurality.

ROBERT K. YOUNG.

Former Governor Edwin Stuart in addressing a meeting at West Chester last Saturday night strongly urged the support of Robert K. Young, candidate for State Treasurer, who was one of Stuart's running mates on the ticket when the latter was elected Governor. The ex-Governor paid Mr. Young the following high compliment:

"Especially I want to urge support of Robert K. Young, the man who as candidate for Auditor General ran on the same ticket with me in the gubernatorial campaign. No more faithful and conscientious man ever held a State office in Pennsylvania than Robert K. Young."

And that's the kind of a man Robert K. Young is.

FEVER'S SHINING MARKS.

Prominent Residents Among Troy's Typhoid Patients.

Three more deaths at Troy during the past week have run the typhoid fever epidemic list up to twelve out of 208 patients. The usual death rate is from 8 to 10 per cent.

The latest to succumb are Fred VanDyne, Bert Sewell, Nancy Donnelly and James H. Vaughn, the latter dying at his home at Columbia Crossroads, a few miles from Troy. The Sewell family recently moved from Tioga county, and Cora Sewell, daughter of Burt Sewell, was the first to succumb to the disease. A shock of paralysis hastened the death of Mrs. Donnelly, who was suffering with the fever.

In seven families both husband and wife have been stricken, and these are among the town's most prominent and wealthy families. A particularly pathetic case is that of John Camp, a blacksmith. He was first taken ill; then his two children, and now his wife has been stricken, and all are under treatment at the emergency hospital. A son 12 years of age, who was absent from home when the mother was compelled to give up the fever, found a note from her when he returned, telling him to take his clothes and go to the home of a relative, which he did.

So far as the number of new cases is concerned, the general situation seems to be very much improved. Precautions are still being exercised, however, to prevent a further spread of the disease.

The last samples of water sent to Philadelphia for examination have been reported as pure, but the residents are still taking no chances and are boiling the water.

HOW CONGRESS STANDS

Uncle Joe Cannon Goes Down to Defeat.

DIXON WILL LOSE HIS SEAT

Colonel Beaten In California—T. R. Takes Illinois—Taft Loses Ohio to Wilson—President at Least Sure of Four States—Oregon, Wisconsin, Maine and Connecticut All For Wilson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	
Republicans elected	126
Democrats elected	295
Progressives elected	14
Majority of Democrats	155

New York, Nov. 6.—The new congress will be Democratic in both branches. The senate will probably stand 52 Democrats and 44 Republicans and the house 292 Democrats, 129 Republicans and 14 Progressives. Uncle Joe Cannon is among the defeated, but Colonel Roosevelt's son in law, Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati slipped in by a narrow margin, as did also Sereno E. Payne of New York, at present chairman of the minority in the house, and John Weeks of Massachusetts.

The Democratic gain in Massachusetts was not anywhere nearly as great as the enthusiastic Bay State leaders hoped. In Ohio the indications are that the Republicans will have only two or three congressmen while in the present house they have five. There will be eighteen Republican congressmen from New York as against fourteen in the present house.

Bull Moose Leaders Smitten

In the senate the Progressive leaders were smitten hip and thigh. George W. Norris and Joseph M. Dixon the national Progressive chairman, are surely defeated, as are probably Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon and William S. Kenyon of Ohio. Governor Stubbs of Kansas will probably fail on the election.

In the senate the Democratic gains are as follows:

One in Colorado, where Senator Guggenheim retires; one in Iowa, where Senator Kenyon retires; one in Kansas, where Senator Curtis retires; one in Montana, where Senator Dixon goes out; one in Nebraska to take the place of Senator Norris Brown; one in New Jersey, to take the place of Senator Briggs and probably one in Nevada taking the place of Senator Massey.

Close In Bay State.

In Massachusetts it is expected that on joint ballot for United States senator the legislature will be very close. Of sixty candidates for the house of representatives so far known to be elected, thirty-two are Republicans, twenty-seven are Democrats, three are Progressive and one is a Socialist. This is a gain for the Democrats and there is a possibility that the Progressives may hold the balance of power.

The terms of thirty-one United States senators will expire on March 3, 1913. In addition to most of these four seats now vacant were involved in today's elections. Fourteen were Democrats and twenty-one Republicans.

The Democrats whose present terms will expire next March are A. O. Bacon of Georgia, Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Jeff Davis of Arkansas, M. J. Foster of Louisiana, Obadiah Gardner of Maine, Thomas F. Martin of Virginia, Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Thomas H. Payntor of Kentucky, Leroy Percy of Mississippi, F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina and Clarence W. Watson of West Virginia.

Republicans Who Retire.

The Republicans whose terms end next March are William E. Borah of Idaho, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon; Frank O. Briggs of New Jersey, Norris Brown of Nebraska, Henry E. Burnham of New Hampshire, W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, Charles Curtis of Kansas, Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, Robert J. Gamble of South Dakota, Simon Guggenheim of Colorado, William S. Kenyon of Iowa, Knute Nelson of Minnesota, Harry A. Richardson of Delaware, William Alden Smith of Michigan, Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island and Albert B. Fall of New Mexico.

The three vacancies in the present senate, which were filled at today's elections, were caused by the deaths of William L. Hughes (Dem.) of Colorado and William B. Heyburn (Rep.) of Idaho, and the ousting of William Lorimer of Illinois.

Several of the senators whose terms will expire next March already have been renominated by the state legislatures and were not therefore involved in today's balloting.

Several faces that have been familiar to visitors in the senate galleries for many years will be missing after March 4 next, among them being Senator Bailey of Texas.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from Milwaukee county and scattered precincts throughout the state indicate that Wilson has swept Wisconsin by from 20,000 to 30,000 votes.

Roosevelt was running behind Taft except Winnebago county, which the Progressive candidate carried by a small margin over Wilson.

Early reports indicate a close race between John C. Karel (Dem.) and Frank E. McGovern (Rep.) for the governorship.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 6.—New Jersey voters gave Governor Woodrow Wilson a plurality of about 40,000 or more.

The Democrats gained three congressmen, the Fourth district electing Walsh over his Republican and Progressive competitors by a large plurality and the two new districts going Democratic.

The Republicans have lost their control of the legislature, where they had eighteen majority on joint ballot this year, and thereby have lost the United States senatorship.

The senate, which is now Republican by one vote, will probably be Democratic after Jan. 1, though exact figures are lacking. This will insure the election of a Democratic president of that body, who will be the acting governor of the state when Governor Wilson resigns his office.

Newark re-elected Mayor Henry Haussling by 10,000 majority.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—On the face of returns Roosevelt has carried the state of Illinois by a plurality of about 10,000.

Dunne (Dem.) probably is elected governor by a fair margin.

Reports from 27 counties outside of Cook indicate that Wilson has carried 16, Roosevelt 10, and Taft 1.

The early returns from 24 downstate counties indicate that Dunne has carried 15, Funk 5 and Denem 4.

Meager returns from 51 senatorial districts indicate the Republicans will retain control of both houses with a safe majority on joint ballot, insuring the election of two Republican United States senators in place of Shelby M. Cullom and William Lorimer. Three Socialists were elected in the lower house.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Wilson carried San Francisco by 20,000 plurality.

Partial returns from 316 precincts out of 455 in Los Angeles city give Roosevelt 10,323, Wilson 7,438, Deb 2,455, Taft 290.

Women played even a more important part in California than was expected at the first national election in which they cast their ballots. From all the large cities come reports of the great activity of women in bringing voters of their own sex to the polls and in doing effective work against such vicious measures as that which sought to reopen race tracks throughout the state.

The majority of Wilson over both Taft and Roosevelt is the largest ever given a President.

NEW YORK FOR SULZER

Beats Hedges by 223,000 Plurality; Straus Runs Third.

DEMOCRATS' GREAT VICTORY

Capture Both Houses of Legislature—Estimated Total Vote of the Three Gubernatorial Candidates Is: Sulzer 671,000; Hedges, 448,000; Straus 390,000—Latter's Rout a Surprise.

By WILLIAM SULZER.
Governor Elect of New York.

This is a victory for the people and for good government. Of course I am gratified, but I deeply realize the responsibility entailed.

I want to see the Democrats make good. The opportunity is theirs, and I as a leader of Democrats in New York state am grateful to the people who have elected me and wish to express my thanks to all my friends.

New York, Nov. 6. William Sulzer (Dem.) was elected governor of New York by a plurality over Job Hedges (Rep.) estimated at 223,000. Oscar S. Straus (Prog.) was beaten by Sulzer by 280,000 votes and by Hedges by 60,000 votes.

The total vote for the three candidates, with some of the counties estimated, is as follows:

Sulzer, 671,000.
Hedges, 448,000.
Straus, 390,000.

The Democratic sweep resulted in the election of a legislature with heavier Democratic majorities in both houses than those returned in the Democratic victory two years ago.

In New York city the election had resulted in sending almost solid Democratic delegations to both senate and assembly.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Roosevelt took away half the Republican vote, consequently Wilson carried the state. The Democrats also appear to have elected not only their governor, Foss, but their state ticket and a majority of both houses of the legislature, although this is in doubt.

Wilson's plurality will exceed 40,000 and may reach 70,000. The Democratic gain is, approximately, 30 per cent on the vote of 1908. This is due to the bull moose party, since it is apparent, even on the most casual study of the returns, that had the Republican party been united it must have swept the state by something like an old fashioned majority.

Boston gave Wilson 20,000 plurality where, four years ago, Taft came within 207 votes of carrying the city. Foss' plurality in the city is 29,000.

This is the first time since party names have had their present meaning that the state of Massachusetts has decreed that its electoral vote shall be cast for the Democratic candidate for president. It is the first time since the establishment of the Republican party that the state has gone Democratic on both state and national tickets.

OHIO.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 6.—Basing his estimate on unofficial returns State Chairman Finley of the Democratic party gave the state of Ohio to Governor Wilson for president and James M. Cox for governor by a majority of 200,000.

The state will send an almost complete Democratic delegation to congress and the Democrats will control both branches of the legislature.

Cincinnati, the home of President Taft, which went Democratic at the last municipal election, went over whelmingly Republican. Sixty precincts in Cincinnati and four precincts in Franklin county gave Wilson 856, Taft 251 and Roosevelt 37.

The best part of it is that the ins will soon be out and the outs will soon be in.

Wilson carried 39 States, with 415 electoral votes.

Wanted

To buy Old Feather Beds. Cash price paid. Address postal card to R. A. WATSON,
Nov. 7, 1912-2t.* Gen. Del. Wellsboro, Pa.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the corporators duly convened of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Edson J. Collin, Secretary. W. R. Longstreet, President.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA WATER COMPANY, the character and object of which is to store, supply and transport water and water power for commercial and manufacturing purposes in the township of Union, Tioga county, and for those purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

Nov. 6-4t. E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.

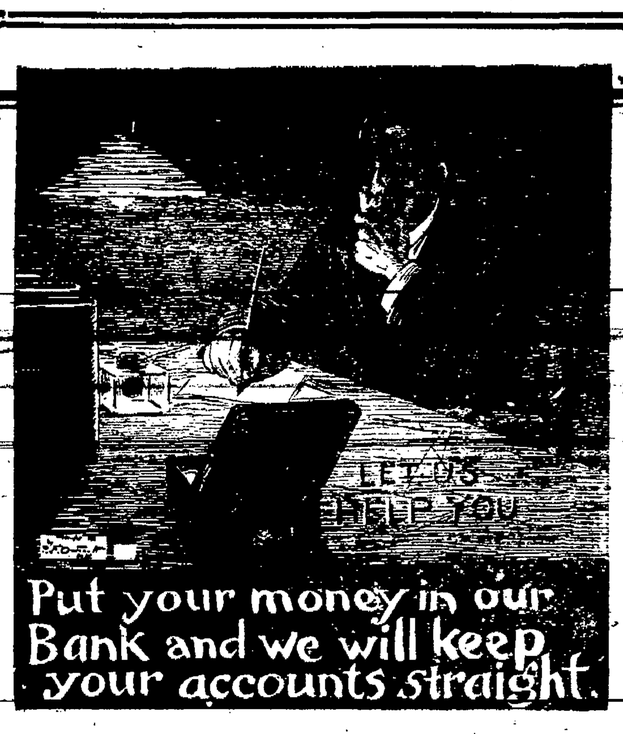
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of JENNIE M. LOSEY, late of Nelson Borough, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to the undersigned, to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate should make the same known without delay.

CHARLES B. LOGG,
Nov. 7, 1912-6t. Administrator.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light, heat and power, or either of them, to the public in the township of Union, Tioga county and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

Nov. 7-4t. E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.



Put your money in our Bank and we will keep your accounts straight.

A BANK CHECK is the way to pay your bills, because then you have a check on each bill. It is easy to keep your accounts straight when you have your money in the bank because the bank keeps your accounts straight for you and saves you many hours of work and worry. Start a bank account with us, and you will see the convenience, and afterwards, the absolute NECESSITY of having a a bank account.

Do YOUR Banking With US

The First National Bank

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST BANK IN NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

WELLSBORO, PA.

Quotations and Promises

Many houses or local buyers quote high prices and make glaring promises just to get you to ship or sell your Raw Furs and Hides to them.

They know they cannot satisfy you, nor pay you the prices they quote or promise—and they don't care. They want your Furs and Hides and do not care about pleasing you.

We don't want your Hides and Furs if we cannot please you and let you remain pleased.

We want you to bear in mind that our outlet for Hides, Furs and Junk is of the very best and we can and will pay more for your goods here in Wellsboro than you can get elsewhere.

The Wellsboro Hide & Fur Company

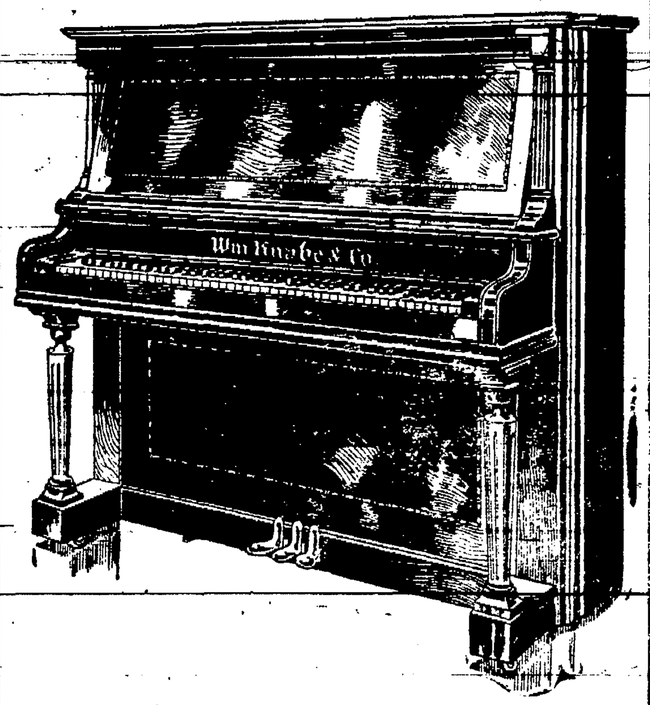
Located on East avenue, opposite Brooks' Mills, will be ready to serve you about NOVEMBER 15th

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS NOW

JOSEPH PERLMAN, Prop'r.

SPECIAL INVITATION

To All Teachers and Their Friends Attending Institute Whether or Not You Wish to Purchase Anything



SURELY you will enjoy seeing and hearing the largest line of Musical Instruments ever seen in the northern part of Pennsylvania, consisting of ten different makes of Pianos and Player Pianos. Most of these have been sold here from ten to sixteen years, therefore have been thoroughly tested and tried, as is proven by over 225 testimonials in my new catalog, from people who are pleased not only to enlighten you as to the satisfaction their pianos are giving, but as to where you can save at least $75 to $100 when you are ready to purchase for yourself.

Also remember you can hear the Victor and Edison Talking Machines side by side, and over 2,000 Records to select from.

In addition we have a large line of Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos and Accordions, with strings of all kinds.

As to Sheet Music, call and hear hundreds of copies, consisting of the very latest at 10c. to 25c. per copy. Call and receive a souvenir and be convinced that the above is perfectly true.

CHAS. A. FOCHT

81 MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

PURE SPICES FOR CANNING AND PICKLING

Our line of absolutely Pure Spices for canning and pickling is complete. And we can furnish them in any quantity. Our mixed spices are carefully selected, blended in perfect harmony. Have just the right aroma. Just the right body.

Also Parafin Wax, Rosin, Sealing Wax, Plaster Paris for sealing bottles and cans, stocked especially for Preserving and Pickling.

Corner Drug Store - - - FAY F. HOWD

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR LIVER

If you suffer from biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion, constipation, sleeplessness or irritability, quite likely your liver is out of order, and will have to be put in good shape again before your trouble will be relieved.

Rexall Little Liver Pills are [illegible] for prompt and effective relief of liver ailments.

Don't neglect your liver. It is one of the most important organs of the body. When it is in perfect health, the rest of the organs usually are. Just the instant the liver gets out of order, trouble is bound to ensue. Neglect often leads to serious complications and chronic sickness.

We not only recommend Rexall Little Liver Pills as an effective remedy for liver trouble, but we guarantee that their use will be followed by a prompt and marked improvement in the general health—or your money back. Rexall Little Liver Pills assist nature in overcoming and correcting liver troubles. Remember—we guarantee it. The risk is ours. Price, 25 cents. Sold in this community only at our store. The Rexall Store. The Miller Drug Co.

H. L. BLATCHLEY, Druggist

Cash Discount Withdrawn

Owing to an advance in the price of coal we are obliged to withdraw our cash discount offer of July 1st.

Regular Prices Remain the Same

GEO. M. SPALDING

Timber and Timber Lands

Timber Lands in Canada
Timber Lands in the United States
Timber Lots in Pennsylvania and Timber Securities Bought and Sold

TIMBER ESTIMATED

"Clark, the Boro Timber Dealer"

Office Main St., over Blatchley Drug Store

Thos. Clark, Wellsboro, P. O. Box 824
Both phone connections.

J. E. BENJAMIN
Eyesight Specialist

Farmers' Phone 31 B. WELLSBORO, PA.

Local Notices.

Laundress Wanted.—At the Forest Lawn Sanitarium. Apply in person.

Supper.—A chicken supper will be served at the First Baptist church on Friday evening, from 5 to 7.

For Gentlemen of Good Taste.—The "Little Minister" 5c. cigar at the Wholesale Liquor Store.—Oct. 12-tf.

For Sale—Edison Phonograph and 100 Records. Good condition, at bargain price.
Oct. 31-2t. LEO J. WALZ.

Lost.—Reward offered for return of black hand satchel and contents, lost at depot or between depot and Hastings street. Apply at No. 10, Hastings street.

Fair and Supper.—The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will hold their annual fair and supper on December 5th, at the parish house.

Wanted.—Competent maid. Family of three. No washing. Good wages.
Mrs. GEO. M. SPALDING.
Nov. 7-2t.

Piano Tuning.—L. P. Wetmore, piano tuner, with the I. N. Easterbrook piano house, of Corning, will be in Wellsboro about Nov. 6th. Leave your order at 7 Hastings St., Wellsboro, Pa.—Oct. 31-2t.

Suffrage Club.—The regular monthmeeting of the Suffrage Club will be held next Tuesday evening, November 12th, in the Judge's chambers, at which time the reports will be given of the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs recently held in Williamsport. Delegates will also be elected to attend the state convention of suffrage clubs to be held in Philadelphia in connection with the national convention which will be held the latter part of November.

"The Fortune Hunter."—In "The Fortune Hunter," which will be the attraction at the Auditorium, **Friday evening, Nov. 15th, Nat Duncan** has a scheme for winning a million dollars. It is an utterly plausible one, too, and is in operation in many neighborhoods at the present time. He doesn't win the million, but he is in a fair way to do so at the finish of Winchell Smith's comedy, which is full of pathos, as well as humor. The play is written with a fine reality and an expert sense of stagecraft that compels admiration and [illegible] it as a classic in comedy writing.

A Charming Comedy.—The final scene of "The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Auditorium, Friday evening, Nov. 15th, shows Nat Duncan and pretty Betty Graham standing together on the lawn whispering words of love as a quiet summer evening rain falls on them. Old Sam Graham, Betty's father, tiptoeing out with an umbrella, holds it over the cooing pair. This **forms the final scene of the fourth** act of the play. It is a sort of sweet benediction to the clean, quietly moving, wholesome stage story, which Winchell Smith tells in his charming comedy. It's the sort of a play that sends the audience home with the feeling that they would like to help their neighbors, and there is a lot of room on the modern stage for more plays like this.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1912.

New Advertisements.

Overcoats—Cohen's.
First National Bank.
Wanted—R. A. Watson.
Teachers—Chas. A. Focht.
Liver Pills—H. L. Blatchley.
Printzess Coats—Finkelstein.
Style-Craft—Mathers & March.
Profit Sharing Sale—J. J. Davis.
Eventually—Evans Clothing Co.
Sheriff's Sales—L. D. Goodspeed.
Liver Ailments—H. L. Blatchley.
Cash Discount—Geo. M. Spalding.
The Women's Tailor—Baraskopf's.
Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.
Application for Charter—E. G. Butler.
Application for Charter—E. G. Butler.
Quotations and Promises—Joseph Perlman.
Dissolution of Corporation—W. R. Longstreet.
Administrator's Notice—Estate of Jennie M. Losey, deceased.

Late Local Brevities.

—Teachers' Institute next week.

—Miss Aldine Daggett is visiting friends at Tioga.

—Mrs. Vera Champaign is visiting relatives in Gaines.

—"The Fortune Hunter," Friday evening, Nov. 15th.

—Dr. W. G. Lent was in Philadelphia last week on business.

—Local hunters are meeting with good success in bagging rabbits.

—Levi Shattuck is home from Bucknell University for a few days' visit.

—Contractor M. H. Stebbins is home from Plymouth, Pa., for a few days.

—Marion Cooper, of Cleveland, Ohio, visited relatives in town last week.

—Mrs. Mary Maneval, of Liberty, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Focht.

—Mrs. J. H. Bosard, of Bismark, North Dakota, is a guest of Mrs. G. W. Merrick.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bennett left Tuesday for a few days' visit in Philadelphia.

—William O'Connor was home from Tioga, West Virginia, a few days last week.

—James Marvin, of Shippen, harvested 152 bushels of corn from one acre this season.

—A daughter was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Allen G. Webb, of State College, Pa.

—Raymond Smith, of New York city, spent a few days in town the first of the week.

—Homer Wilkinson, of Corning, is visiting at the home of his father, Walter Wilkinson.

—James Bryden left the first of the week for Trenton, N. J., where he has secured a position.

—Charles H. Roberts has been confined to the house several days the past week with throat trouble.

—State Engineer S. W. Jackson spent a few days last week at his home in Meadville.

—Harry Purple, of the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, was a visitor in town Monday.

—Mrs. James Ives and Mrs. L. A. Lyons and son, Robert, visited relatives in Elmira last week.

—Mrs. T. A. Bair, of Sabinsville, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. L. Snyder, a few days last week.

—C. L. Wilcox, traveling salesman for the Rex Beef Company, is home from Pittsburg for a few days.

—The first chapters of our new serial, "The Women's Candidate," will be found on the second page.

—Dr. C. W. Webb has been spending a few days with friends at Lewisburg and Williamsport this week.

—Thomas H. Hume, of Muskegon, Michigan, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Spalding.

—Mrs. F. W. Siemens and Miss Harriet Simpson left yesterday for a week's visit in New York city.

—Mrs. Willard Riffle, of Corning, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Walbridge.

—The Gazette is indebted to Hon. George W. Williams for a copy of Smull's Legislative Hand Book for 1912.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Williams is visiting at the home of her son, Clinton T. Williams, at Germantown, near Philadelphia.

—Hon. Robert K. Young, the Republican State Treasurer-elect, is confined to his bed, suffering from a severe cold.

—Harry E. Webster is the new cashier at the First National Bank, [illegible] ler, resigned.

—Miss Carrie Herrington has not resigned as organist at the Methodist church, as announced in some of the local papers.

—"The Spring Maid" is booked for the Auditorium soon. The company is accompanied by ten-piece orchestra with a harpist.

—Mrs. Leon B. Cameron and little son, Frank, left last Friday for a ten days' visit with relatives at Bath, Elmira and Canton.

—Mrs. L. B. Finkelstein and her sister, Miss Belle Goldstein, visited relatives at Spartansburg, Pa., their former home, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Haffner, of Buffalo, visited at the home of Mrs. Haffner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Fischler, the past week.

—James Bailey, the well-known lumber jobber, who has been at Whitehall, N. Y., the past year, was in town Monday. He now resides at Mansfield.

—Mrs. Arthur Brewster left Monday for Elmira for a few days' visit, after which she will go to Niles, Ohio, for a three months' visit with relatives.

—B. P. Ford, of Shippen, and Miss Jennie Whitehead, of Galeton, were married at the First Baptist church last Saturday evening by Rev. Claude G. Langford.

—A son was born Monday at Forest Lawn Sanitarium to Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Conklin, Jr., of Caledonia, Pa. Mrs. Conklin was formerly Miss Ada Bailey, of this borough.

—At Blossburg last Saturday the local foot ball team defeated the Blossburg eleven by a score of 26 to 0. The Wellsboro team were heavier weights and outclassed the Blossburg boys.

—The Wellsboro Hide and Fur Company announces that it will be ready to do business at its store building on East avenue, opposite the Brooks' flouring mills, about November 15th.

—Gordon Howard Roberts, of Blossburg, and Miss Helen G. Labar, of Philadelphia, were married in Philadelphia, Oct. 29th. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Roberts, of Blossburg.

—Owing to the election of the Democratic candidate for President, it is already announced by the calamity howlers that all the banks in the country will be closed three weeks from to-day, Thursday, Nov. 28th.

—Floyd Price and Miss Edna M. Bellinger were married last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bellinger, by Rev. F. P. Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Price will reside with the bride's parents.

—"The Fortune Hunter," one of the biggest and best plays on the road, will be the Friday evening attraction at the Auditorium during Teachers' Institute week. Some very prominent and well known actors and actresses are in the cast.

—On Monday in open court hearing was had and decrees awarded in the following divorce matters: Lorena E. Cobb vs. Chas. W. Cobb, Anna Crooks vs. Alfred Crooks, Lydia Ann Wescott vs. Reuben G. Wescott, Nellie Stocum vs. Charles E. Stocum, May L. Fields vs. Homer A. Fields.

—George Butterworth, of New Cumberland, for many years a resident of Coudersport, came up to vote. He went from here to Wellsboro to visit his wife, who is in a sanitarium in that place. Mrs. Butterworth has been ill for several years, and her condition continues very hopeless.—Coudersport Enterprise.

—A still fire-alarm was sent in last Sunday morning about 8:40 o'clock when an incipient blaze was discovered in the basement of the residence of W. W. Miller on Main street. The fire was extinguished without the aid of the firemen. But slight damage was done. The blaze originated from some hot embers in the ash bin.

—The public is invited to hear S. F. Channell, Esq., at the First Baptist church to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Channell made an extensive tour of Europe last summer, and Mr. Channell will have many interesting things to say of the trip, especially of Rome. A silver offering will be taken for the Troy fever sufferers.

—Alice, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Clyde, of Chester, died of diphtheria last Thursday morning. Mrs. Clyde was formerly Miss Louise Mitchell, of Wellsboro, and her little daughter will be remembered by many in this borough, where she frequently visited at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. John I. Mitchell, on Pearl street.

—Members of Ossea Lodge, F. & A. M., numbering 67, enjoyed a fine game supper at the Sandbach House on Tuesday evening. Fifty-five pheasants, which had been gathered in during the day by several squads of the fraternity, were served together with other delicacies of the season.

—Miss Hazel Forsythe Jennings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jennings, formerly of Wellsboro, was [illegible] Raymenton, of Worcester, Mass., at the home of the bride's parents, Newton Highlands, Mass. The couple have gone to Europe for their honeymoon. The father of Mrs. Raymenton was connected with the railway mail service for several years. Later he became a Postoffice Inspector and acquired fame in that branch of the government service.

—Frank J. Forsythe and Miss Jennie Brennan, of Mills, Potter county, were married last Friday evening at **the home of the groom's parents, Mr.** and Mrs. A. J. Forsythe, on Walnut street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. C. Shaw. The house was neatly decorated, the color scheme being pink and white. Mr. Forsythe is well-known as a faithful employe of the American Express Company, of this borough, and his bride has been training for a nurse at the Forest Lawn Sanitarium. We extend congratulations.

INSTITUTE LECTURE COURSE.

High Class Attractions Secured for the Evening Entertainments.

The following four numbers, the best that can be secured from one of the largest lyceum bureaus in the country, have been engaged for the lecture course of the Teachers' Institute, which meets at the Bache Auditorium in Wellsboro the week of November 11th. Each number is supposed to be a star in its respective class. This course can safely be recommended to those who enjoy high class entertainment as the matter of price has been a secondary consideration.

Monday, Nov. 11—Humorous lecture by Alton Packard. Mr. Packard is not only a great cartoonist but is a genuine entertainer as well, while his delineations of American life in cartoons, impersonations, song and story are full of wit, humor and fun, **there is a sober thought in all that** says, "Have a worthy aim in life."

Tuesday, Nov. 12—Concert by Walter Eccles and the College Girls. Mr. Eccles has been very successful as a "full evening man" and is abundantly able to give the entire program alone, but aided as he is by four clever young ladies who have been associated with him several seasons and his very competent musical director, he has set a very high standard in lyceum circles. The young ladies are all college girls. They have beautiful solo voices wonderfully blended.

Wednesday, Nov. 13—Lecture by Lee Francis Lybarger. Mr. Lybarger is an orator rather than an entertainer. He has rightly been styled a modern Patrick Henry. He easily holds the rapt attention of vast audiences by his magical power of word painting. His lecture on "Land, Labor and Wealth," we believe, will be one of the best delivered in Wellsboro.

Thursday, Nov. 14—Lecture by Dr. Edward Ott. Dr. Ott needs no introduction to a Wellsboro audience. His poupular lecture, "Sour Grapes," will be recalled by those in attendance at the Institute last year. American audiences can scarce get enough of this man and his purposeful oratory. He is engaged for the present course at the request of many who heard his lecture last year. He is alike forceful, entertaining and inspiring when delivering a lecture upon one of his other subjects.

Tickets for the course, $1.50 and $2.00 at Howd's Drug Store.

E. A. RETAN,
County Superintendent.

Had Narrow Escape.

Last Wednesday afternoon while Joseph Bernard, of Galeton, and David Langdon, of Gaines, were returning home from Wellsboro in Mr. Langdon's automobile they had a narrow escape from what might have proved a serious if not fatal accident. They were driving along the Pine creek road when the front wheel of the car struck a stone, breaking the axle and letting the front of the car to the ground. Fortunately the car was not on the side towards the bank when the break occurred or it would have taken a drop of about 20 feet into Pine creek. The occupants escaped with a few slight bruises.

"Bill Jones Dead—Total Loss"

When a man dies nowadays the first thing that is asked is, "Was he insured, and for how much?"

The papers also generally wind up the obituary notice with the amount of the insurance.

Soon an obituary notice will read like this: "Bill Jones died, leaves a wife and three children. Total loss; no insurance." Or if the dead man is insured it may read: "John Smith is dead. He leaves a wife; loss fully covered by insurance."

Remember | I have Fire, Life, Accident & Liability | Insurance

LEON H. KLOCK

THE VOTE OF TIOGA COUNTY, NOVEMBER 5, 1912

Districts	President: Wilson, Dem.	President: Taft, Rep.	President: Roosevelt, Moose.	State Treasurer: Berry, Dem.	State Treasurer: Young, Rep.	Congress: Wilson, Dem.	Congress: Kiess, Rep.	State Senator: Hilton, Dem.	State Senator: Baldwin, Rep.	Representatives: Davis, Dem.	Representatives: Wheeler, Dem.	Representatives: Rockwell, Rep.	Representatives: Williams, Rep.	Representatives: Smith, Ind.
Bloss, 1st Dist.	98	86	212	192	187	299	91	71	150	58	51	171	222	95
Bloss, 2d Dist.	4	4	23	6	43	11	15	6	17	4	4	14	15	8
Blossburg	147	138	177	153	361	330	124	121	270	110	107	228	216	31
Brookfield	22	38	69	22	82	34	74	25	39	24	21	78	68	4
Charleston	43	30	254	61	239	64	293	54	70	84	84	251	240	27
Chatham	49	63	60	51	65	52	92	41	61	38	32	104	91	3
Clymer	25	55	102	26	115	40	104	27	82	25	25	111	110	7
Covington	18	35	96	22	105	27	95	25	35	15	13	95	97	9
Covington boro	15	16	46	16	54	23	46	17	17	11	10	50	42	8
Deerfield	41	33	69	34	34	41	73	38	31	28	29	78	78	4
Delmar, North Dist	42	36	145	40	145	46	175	38	39	28	34	131	129	21
Delmar, South Dist	42	39	129	45	137	53	192	9	79	37	41	111	145	7
Duncan	35	21	188	46	97	138	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elk, North Dist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	6	6	15	10	9
Elk, South Dist	11	16	36	11	41	13	33	6	26	7	6	36	39	5
Elkland	93	23	113	82	208	103	102	84	19	80	74	113	118	9
Farmington	23	48	71	28	111	26	110	34	47	23	23	109	109	2
Gaines	28	47	54	26	30	30	77	31	10	21	17	35	37	62
Hamilton	41	47	345	71	356	301	91	72	119	33	34	141	210	191
Jackson	73	62	115	70	151	72	142	93	54	65	59	141	139	7
Knoxville	73	57	76	54	132	111	85	79	87	61	58	115	107	4
Lawrence	36	53	49	33	84	39	75	39	50	34	33	71	49	1
Lawrenceville	28	53	21	25	63	28	58	32	50	23	9	57	58	..
Liberty	88	22	81	93	76	99	72	100	31	78	78	67	66	16
Liberty boro	26	8	31	26	34	27	35	26	12	24	24	36	36	2
Mansfield	77	138	133	94	286	94	206	69	206	55	55	229	214	9
Middlebury	89	41	153	33	178	42	147	36	52	54	22	153	145	12
Morris	62	43	83	60	103	73	104	58	48	54	48	106	108	9
Nelson	8	2	4	7	7	8	2	10	7	7	7	3	3	..
Nelson boro	44	15	46	40	101	43	48	40	18	37	36	52	49	5
Osceola	26	11	71	26	81	33	70	32	26	26	25	70	70	12
Richmond	47	74	117	41	160	55	137	42	118	37	37	140	135	8
Rutland	50	45	88	41	105	48	90	2	111	37	37	93	89	3
Shippen	29	14	61	29	55	35	48	29	38	21	25	55	51	12
Sullivan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tioga	30	37	109	29	106	35	106	5	89	25	26	109	110	..
Tioga boro	19	36	66	17	49	32	111	18	72	15	12	92	93	3
Union, North Dist	14	37	60	14	74	21	75	32	30	12	12	75	78	6
Union, South Dist	18	19	77	18	96	24	87	19	19	15	14	89	90	2
Ward	9	11	49	10	49	29	36	18	16	8	8	38	33	11
Wellsboro, 1st Ward	108	91	168	111	229	182	160	113	111	74	77	203	113	8
Wellsboro, 2d Ward	84	94	126	91	181	99	171	85	100	58	58	185	108	35
Westfield, No. 1	17	20	82	19	91	20	69	12	21	19	16	77	77	2
Westfield, No. 2	9	20	58	8	63	7	65	4	24	7	7	61	63	1
Westfield boro	75	55	133	76	145	112	138	74	85	92	51	119	121	9
Total	1872	1845	4259	2006	5126	3018	4187	1700	2677	1560	1416	4441	4355	731

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

THE

ONLY SAVINGS BANK IN TIOGA COUNTY

pays interest on Savings Accounts on amounts from $1.00 upwards at

3½%

The treatment accorded people transacting business here is prompt, efficient and courteous. If you are now a depositor you know—if not then try us or

ASK THE NEXT THREE MEN YOU MEET

STYLE-CRAFT

The Coat Luxurious

Sweaters and Knit Goods

We carry one of the best lines of Ladies', Gentlemen's Misses' and Infants' Sweaters. Also a full line of Knit Goods—Knit Jackets. Booties, Scarfs, Shawls and Caps.

SEE WINDOW

CALL AND SEE THEM

Mathers & March

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN

The CIVIL WAR

FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

October 21, 1862.

A reconnoissance in force was made by Union troops under General Geary into Loudon county, Virginia.

Thomas R. Smith was sent to Tennessee by President Lincoln to make personal offer of amnesty on behalf of the citizens of the state who might want to renew their allegiance to the United States. Mr. Smith was authorized to invite the people of the state to return to the Constitutional government by electing congressmen, state officers and a United States senator.

A Union meeting was held in Beaufort, North Carolina, and resolutions passed indorsing President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

The Union army under General Schofield left Pea Ridge in pursuit of the Confederate force, who were rapidly withdrawing from the state of Arkansas.

Forty Confederate irregulars, under the leader Haywood, were captured by the Second Illinois cavalry at Woodville, Tennessee.

A fight between loyal Indians and tribes allied with Confederates took place at Fort Cobb, Indian Territory. The Confederates were defeated, and the leader, Colonel Leper, a white, was killed.

October 22, 1862.

General Blunt, with a division of the Union army, attacked a Confederate force at Old Fort Wayne, Arkansas, and defeated them, after a hard fight, capturing all their artillery, a number of horses, and a portion of their camp and garrison equipage. The Confederates retreated toward Fort Smith.

General Schofield, with a division of Union army, drove the Confederates under Gen. Hindman through Huntsville, Arkansas, to a point beyond the Boston mountains.

An expedition of Union troops, gunboats, and transports, which left Hilton Head the day before under Gen. J. M. Brannan by way of Coosahatchie and Pocotaligo rivers to destroy track on the Charleston and Savannah railroad, failed of its main purpose. It destroyed stretches of track, but was prevented by Confederates forces from demolishing two bridges that were its principal objective.

A sharp fight took place near Van Buren, Arkansas, between a Union force under Major B. F. Lazear and a body of Confederate irregular cavalry under Boone, in which the latter were defeated, with considerable discomfiture.

The Twenty-Fourth Texas rangers captured a train of thirty wagons belonging to the Fifth and Ninth Illinois cavalry, near Helena, Arkansas.

The Union pickets were driven from their post in front of Nashville in a skirmish with Confederate pickets.

The British brig Robert Bruce, of Bristol, England, was captured off Shalotte Inlet, North Carolina, by the United States gunboat Penobscot, while attempting to run the blockade.

Two squadrons of the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry made a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Hedgeville, Virginia. Captain Duncan drove the Confederate pickets into the town, taking nineteen prisoners, including three officers.

October 23, 1862.

The British schooner Francis, of Nassau, was captured off Indian river by the blockading squadron when attempting to run the blockade.

The Confederate authorities at Richmond were notified that aliens, claiming the protection of foreign flag, would not be allowed to go north on the flag-of-truce boats.

A reconnoitering party of Union cavalry encountered and defeated a force of Confederate irregulars near Waverly, Tennessee.

General Rosecrans issued an order from his headquarters at Corinth absolving the Seventeenth Iowa regiment from its conduct at Iuka on the strength of its record at the battle of Corinth.

The Sun, a Confederate paper of Columbia, Kentucky, published the following: "The combined armies of Generals Bragg and E. Kirby Smith, began their retrograde movement on the thirteenth instant, from Dick's river. . . . Gen. Bragg's forces leading and passing out of the state ahead of Kirby Smith. Many of the men are worn out with almost constant marching, by day and night, pinched a great portion of the time by hunger and thirst, and having to subsist a good portion of the time on corn, parched pumkins, etc., and drinking frequently water from holes. . . . The expedition of the Confederate forces into Kentucky has resulted in a miserable failure."

An exciting fight occured on a burning bridge near Shelby Depot, Tennessee, between a reconnoitering force of Union troops and a body of partisans who were attempting to destroy the bridge.

A Union cavalry force administered punishment on detached bands belonging to Forrest's and Scott's commands near Crab Orchard, Kentucky.

The ship La Fayette, of New Haven, was captured and burned on the high seas by the privateer Alabama.

October 24, 1862.

A vagrant party of Confederates annoyed the Union force in Virginia during the day, first attacking and routing the Union force stationed at Manassas Junction, and later falling upon a reconnoitering expedition under Capt. Conger. Capt. Conger succeeded in discouraging them.

A fight took place near Grand Prairie, Mississippi, between a small Union force, under Major Frank J. White, and a body of Confederate partisans. The irregulars left the field, with a number of their party badly wounded.

A reconnoissance in force, under the command of Brigadier General Ferry, was made from Suffolk, Virginia, to the Blackwater. At a place near the river, known as the Common Road Crossing, a small party of Confederates were encountered. In the ensuing skirmish, the Confederates were defeated. Lieutenant Wheelan, of the New York Rifles, was killed.

Morgan's Confederate cavalry made a sharp attack on the Union force at Morgantown, Kentucky, but was repulsed, with a loss of sixteen prisoners.

The United States gunboat Clifton captured a yacht in Matagorda bay, Texas.

The British steamer Scotia, while attempting to break the blockade of Charleston, South Carolina, was captured by the United States bark Restless, under command of Lieutenant Commander Edward Conroy.

October 25, 1862.

By order of the president, Major General Buell was removed from the command of the Department of Kentucky, and Major-General Rosecrans [...]

The Confederate conscript law went into force in East Tennessee, and was rigidly enforced.

Chattanooga, Tenn., was visited by a freeze and severe snow storm.

General Rosecrans issued an order taking leave of his army to assume his new duties, and announcing that his force would be under command of Gen. C. S. Hamilton.

A party of the Forty-third Indiana, while on a foraging expedition in the vicinity of Helena, Ark., were fired into by a band of irregulars, and lost three killed and two wounded. The Confederates withdrew before a shot was fired in return.

October 26, 1862.

The schooner Crenshaw of New York, Captain Nelson, from New York for Glasgow with a load of flour, was captured and burned on the high seas by the privateers Alabama.

Indianola, Texas, surrendered to the United States gunboats Clifton and Westfield without firing a shot.

A party of Unionists attempted to land at St. Mary's, Ga., but was repulsed. The gunboats supporting them shelled and completely destroyed the town.

October 27, 1862.

The British steamer Anglia, with an assorted cargo, while attempting to run the blockade of Charleston, S. C., was captured by the United States bark Restless and steamer Flag.

Union troops under General Herron defeated a body of Confederate irregulars near Fayetteville, Ark., killing eight, and capturing all their baggage and many of their wagons.

The United States gunboat Clifton captured a schooner carrying eighteen bales of cotton in Matagorda bay, Tex. The cotton was transferred to the gunboat, and the schooner burned.

The Twenty-third Iowa had a hard fight with a body of Confederate partisans at Putnam's Ferry, Mo., in which they were finally successful, killing eight and taking forty prisoners.

A skirmish took place near Labadiersville, La., between a force of Union troops under General Weitzel and a body of Confederates, in which Colonel McPheeters, commanding them, was killed.

October 28, 1862.

A Union picket party was captured near Pensacola, Fla.

The Confederate steamer Caroline, formly the Arizona, loaded with munitions of war, was captured off Mobile, Ala., while looking for a chance to slip through the blockade.

Five regiments of Texas rangers, under the Confederate Colonel Craven, were defeated near Cross Hollows, Ark., by a force of Union soldiers under General Herron.

General Grant sent a message from headquarters at Jackson, Tenn., announcing a successful expedition against Confederate irregulars conducted in Missouri by the Union forces operating out of Madrid.

General Halleck, commander-in-chief of the Union army, replying to interrogations from the secretary of war, asserted that General McClellan's army had been as well supplied, if not better, than the Army of the West.

An expedition of twelve thousand soldiers, with transports and gunboats, left Newbern, N. C., and proceeded up Albemarle sound in two divisions. Its destination was not announced. It was surmised at the time that the intention was to attack Weldon, Va., an important railroad point.

Mackey's Point, S. C., was bombarded by a portion of the Union fleet.

A company of Confederate cavalry was captured near Cotton Creek, Fla., by a Union reconnoitering expedition.

The bark Lauretta, from New York for Madeira, with flour, was captured and destroyed by the Confederate privateer Alabama.

The British steamer Trier, of and from Nassau, loaded with salt, was captured by vessels in the blockading squadron while trying to enter Indian river.

October 29, 1862.

Sixteen of Stuart's Confederate cavalry, together with two hundred head of cattle they were driving into camp, fell into the hands of a Federal reconnoitering party on the Ridgeville road, five miles from Petersburg, Va., after a skirmish.

A Union reconnoitering expedition, that left Purcellsville, Va., early in the morning, passed through Berrysville, Snickersville and Philomont, to Union, where they found a battalion of Georgia cavalry, whom they drove out. They obtained some valuable information, and returned to Purcellsville after a march of thirty-five miles.

The brig Baron de Castine, of Boston, was captured on the high seas by the Confederate privateer Alabama, and liberated on a bond of six thousand dollars.

The ship Alleganian, of New York, was boarded at night, while off the mouth of the Rappahannock by a party of Confederates, who rifled her, took off her crew, and set her afire. The U. S. S. S. Crusader, subsequently coming up, endeavored without success to put out the fire.

A fight took place near Butler, Bates county, Mo., between a detachment of the First Kansas colored volunteers, under command of Colonel Seaman and a body of Confederate irregulars under Cockerill, in which the negroes escaped with a loss of eight men killed and ten wounded.

October 30, 1862.

Major-General O. M. Mitchell, commander of the Tenth army corps, Department of the South, died in Beaufort, S. C.

A skirmish took place between the detachment of Union cavalry under Colonel Wyndham, First New Jersey cavalry, and a force of Confederates stationed at Thoroughfare Gap, in which the latter retired into the mountains.

The Confederate schooner Velocity, laden with salt, Manila rope, leather, etc., was captured by the U. S. S. S. Kensington, in the vicinity of Sabine Pass, Tex.

In obedience to the orders from the [...] transferred the command of the Department of the Ohio to Major-General W. S. Rosecrans.

October 31, 1862.

The town of Franklin, on the Blackwater river, Virginia, was shelled by three batteries of Union artillery and partially destroyed. The Confederate forces stationed there abandoned their posts under the heavy fire.

One thousand dollars was collected in Key West, Fla., for the relief of the families of the Union volunteers.

James R. Lackland, charged with encouraging the rebellion by publically opposing the National government, was arrested in St. Louis, Mo.

Between three and four hundred citizens of eastern Tennessee arrived at Lexington, Ky., to join the Union army.

A detachment of Stuart's Confederate cavalry defeated a Union cavalry force in a smart engagement at Maysville, Va., driving them toward Adie.

The Confederates under General Hindman having been accused of committing depredations on Union sympathizers in Arkansas, the Union troops retaliated by destroying a number of farms of Confederate sympathizers near Helena, Ark.

Captain Cushing, of the National gunboat Ellis, destroyed the Confederate salt works at Wilmington, N. C.

November 1, 1862.

An expedition, consisting of the U. S. S. S. Northerner, and gunboat States of the North, with a detachment of the Third New York cavalry and two pieces of artillery, returned to Montgomery, Ala., after a successful raid in which two Confederate schooners were captured, and a number of animals and prisoners taken. They met with no resistance more formidable than a brush with a small party of Confederate cavalry on their return trip.

General Butler, commanding the Union occupation of New Orleans, issued an order directing that "all persons of the age of sixteen years and upward, coming within the lines, will be held as spies, unless they take oath of allegiance to the United States, or show that they are neutral aliens; and all persons whatsoever thus coming will immediately report themselves to the office of the provost-marshal. . . . No person will be arrested as a slave by any policeman or other person, and put in confinement for safe keeping, unless the person arresting knows that such person is owned by a loyal citizen of the United States. . . ."

The United States gunboats Clifton and Westfield ineffectually bombarded the town of Lavacca, on Matagorda bay, Tex., withdrawing after a discharge of 150 pounds of ammunition.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, issued a call requesting the planters to send one-fifth of their negroes to complete the defenses of Savannah.

The Confederate schooner Adventurer, laden with salt, was captured by the U. S. S. S. Kensington near Mermanteau Pass, La.

The Richmond Whig opposed the conscription law as "unpopular, if not odious, among a large class of the people."

Confederates were driven from the town of Franklin, Va., by the Federals.

November 2, 1862.

The Confederate cavalry commander General Stuart harrassed the Union force under General Pleasanton about Philomont, Va., as it was advancing from Purcellsville to Union.

Snicker's Gap, Va., was occupied by a Union force under General McClellan. When General Hancock drove out the Confederate cavalry holding the place, a body of infantry advanced to retake it. They were repulsed by superior force of the Union artillery, and retired, followed by General Pleasanton, beyond Union.

An expedition sent out from Patterson, Wayne County, Mo., returned from Pittman's Ferry, Current river, with thirteen Confederate irregulars, after a march of 160 miles.

Four companies of the Twentieth North Carolina, Confederate, defeated a body of Union troops in an engagement near Williamston, N. C.

Colonel Lee, of Hamilton's National cavalry, returned to Grand Junction, Miss., after a three days' reconnoissance in the direction of Ripley, and ten miles south. Ripley was captured and held for twenty-four hours as was the town of Orizaba. The lieutenant-colonel, surgeon, a captain, two lieutenants and sixty privates of Faulkner's Confederate rangers were captured.

The British schooner Pathfinder was captured by the United States gunboat Penobscot, off Shallot's Inlet, N. C.

The ship Levi Starbuck was captured and burned on the high seas by the Confederate privateer Alabama.

November 3, 1862.

Five Union gunboats had a hard time with a Confederate gunboat supported by a large force of Confederate troops in Bayou Teche, fourteen miles from Brashear City, La.

Tampa, Fla., was bombarded by the National forces.

Major Reid Saunders, C. S. A., was captured in the Chesapeake while attempting to board a steamer for Europe.

The Confederate partisan Quantrell attacked a wagon train near Harrison, Mo., killing eight of the Union escort and six drivers, and burning thirteen wagons. A detachment of the Fifth and Sixth Missouri regiments pursued [...] catch him.

The steamer Darlington, with a company of colored troops aboard, preceded up Bell river, Fla., and destroyed salt works at Cooper and Jolly River, together with a quantity of salt, corn, and wagons that they could not bring off.

Captain Flint, with eighty men of the First Vermont cavalry, doing picket duty near New Baltimore, Va., was attacked and driven from his post by the Confederates.

Piedmont, Va., was occupied by a Union force under Generals Pleasanton and Averill.

—Old newspapers for sale at this office. Fifty for 5 cents.

Matched Team for Sale.

Pair of matched bay mares, weight about 2,200, good roadsters, fine drivers and good workers. Also for sale, a two-year-old colt, 17 hands high. For particulars call at the Gazette office.—Oct. 31—2t.*

Special Bargain.

A ten-room house in a pleasant location—with all modern improvements—electric light, bath, furnace, a large barn equipped with electric light, chicken coops and large lot. Reason for selling, owner leaving town. F. A. WELLER, 55 Nichols St., Wellsboro, Pa.

Oct. 31, 1912-2t.*

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of Willard Middaugh, guardian of the estate of ELI BARBER, a person of weak mind has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and that the same will be presented in said Court for confirmation nisi on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., unless cause be shown why said account should not be confirmed.

EDSON J. CATLIN, Prothonotary.

Oct. 24-3t.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Orphans' Court of Tioga county has fixed upon TUESDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER, 1912, at two o'clock p. m., at the court house at Wellsboro, Pa., as the time and place when the Court will hear the parties in interest and make distribution of the funds in the hands of C. E. Satterlee, Administrator of the estate of Rachel R. Friends, as shown by his final account, and that all parties in interest must appear and present and maintain their respective claims.

RANSFORD W. FIELD, Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

October 24, 1912-3t.

ORPHAN'S COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912, unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Estate of Joel R. Giles, late of Tioga township, deceased: widow's inventory of personal property.

RANSFORD W. FIELD, Clerk.

Oct. 31, 1912.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. David Cameron, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, (being the 25th day) A. D. 1912, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with records, inquisitions, exemptions and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

October 24, 1912-5t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., in said county, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912, at 2 p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Account of Henry Tubbs, Guardian of Susan M. Dorrance, minor child of George G. Dorrance, late of Elkland, deceased; stated by Myra Tubbs, Executrix of Henry Tubbs, deceased.

Account of Henry Tubbs, Guardian of George B. Dorrance, minor child of George G. Dorrance, late of Elkland, deceased; stated by Myra Tubbs, Executrix of Henry Tubbs, deceased.

First and final account of E. H. Owlett, Guardian of Paul Ray Eckerson, minor child of Alice M. Eckerson, late of Illinois, deceased.

First and final account of Cora A. Graham, Administratrix of the estate of Joseph H. Graham, late of Jackson, deceased.

First and final account of Byron Bartlett, Administrator of the estate of William Jackson, late of Sullivan township, deceased.

First and final account of B. F. Spencer, Executor of the will of A. E. Spencer, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

RANSFORD W. FIELD, Register.

Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 31, 1912.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, Venditioni Exponas and Venditioni Exponas with clause of Fiere Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.

1. All that certain lot or tract of land situate in Farmington township, Tioga county, Penna., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Elkhorn road, at the northwest corner of lands formerly of Thomas E. Hills, thence north 2° east about two hundred seventeen and one half rods to a post and stones corner; thence south, 88° east, about fifty-seven and one half rods to a corner of lands of Mrs. E. Baker; thence by lands of said Baker south 4° west, thirty-five and eight tenths rods to a post and stones corner; thence still by lands of said Baker, south, 88° east, fifteen rods to a corner; thence by lands of Thomas E. Hills, south, 2° west about 40 rods to a corner; thence south, 88° east, eight and three-tenths rods to a corner; thence along lands contracted to Adelia Short, south, 47° west, forty five and five tenths rods, and south nineteen rods, and south 14° west, thirty four and three tenths rods, and south, 6¼° east, thirty one and one half rods to the Elkhorn road; thence by said road north, 27° west, five rods, and south, 84¼° west, thirteen and six tenths rods, and north, 71° west, twenty seven rods to the place of beginning. Containing eighty three acres, be the same more or less. Nearly all improved with a good two-story log dwelling house with a framed kitchen attached, a good framed gambrel-roofed barn with a shed attached, a large framed gambrel-roofed granary, a framed chicken house, and other out-buildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and well watered with springs and a flowing stream. To be sold as the property of Helen Reynolds, Administratrix d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Reuben French, deceased, and Harry E. French, Helen Reynolds and Catherine Gee, heirs and devisees of said Reuben French and B. G. French, terre tenant, suit of Alice R. French.

2. Also all that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land situate in the township of Morris, in the county of Tioga and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the northern corner of lands of Clarisa Thomas lot and running northerly along Tioga railroad a distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet to an iron pin or post along line of aforesaid road; thence running easterly one hundred and twenty-six feet to a post in the line of lands of Wesley Merritt; thence along the line of lands of said Wesley Merritt in a southerly direction about one hundred and twenty-six feet to a post in said line of lands of said Clarisa Thomas; thence in a westerly direction along line of lands of said Thomas about one hundred twenty-six feet to place of beginning. Containing more or less. All improved with a good two-story framed blacksmith shop thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of C. W. Winder, suit of L. W. Hart.

3. All that messuage and farm of land in Gaines township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at a post in the highway and near the old saw mill (formerly of C. B. Watrous); thence east along lands formerly of Frank Smith (now Kjelgaard) two hundred eleven and five-tenths rods; thence south along lands now or formerly of S. X. Billings; [...] lands of O. A. Smith two hundred rods to the old Elk Run road, west of Elk Run; thence northerly to the place of beginning. Containing seventy-five acres, more or less, and same land conveyed to Hannah Baker by Samuel P. Champaign and wife. Nearly all improved with a good two-story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, two attached framed barns with a basement, and a shed attached, a framed hog house, and other outbuildings, a large apple orchard of about fifty trees, and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and well watered by springs and a flowing stream. To be sold as the property of Henry Baker, Hannah Baker, Adelia Scott, Albert Baker, Henry A. Baker, [illegible], Jessie Adelaide Scott, and Zella Gibson, suit of Mary B. Mathers.

4. All the right, title, interest and claim of these parties and all right and title of any of them in all that lot of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded northwest by Main street, northeast by Charles street; southeast by Pearl street, and southwest by Norris street, excepting and reserving therefrom the George Cook Post lot, in said block. This to cover all the right, title and interest in said land to both parties, defendant, as husband and wife and also as individuals, and both parties, terre tenant, hereto. Improved with a very fine large modern three-story framed dwelling house with a heating and lighting system and all modern improvements therein, a modern two-story framed dwelling house with a kitchen and woodshed attached, and all modern improvements therein, a large framed barn, a large fine summer house, a very large ornamental garden, and some fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and this property is also connected with the city water system. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves and F. W. Graves, Defendants, and L. R. Horton and G. K. Kelter, Terre Tenants, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

5. All that lot of land in Duncan township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, beginning at the old ash the southwest corner of Warrant 5050; thence east by south line of said Warrant, 208 rods to a beech corner; thence north 2 degrees east 70.5 rods to a post; thence west parallel with Warrant line to a post in the west line of said Warrant; thence south, 2 degrees west, to the place of beginning. Containing 93¼ acres, more or less, being part of Warrant 5050. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

6. Also, another lot of land in said township of Duncan, described as follows: Bounded on the north by the northern half of Warrant No. 1584, now or formerly belonging to the Fall Brook Coal Company; on the east by Warrant No. 1875; on the south by Warrant No. 1585; on the west by the Robb lot of one hundred acres, now or formerly belonging to the Fall Brook Coal Company; containing 400 acres, more or less, and being part of Warrant No. 1584. Together with all the right and privileges of a private road from the Summit Station to the said lot of 400 acres, and all mining privileges and rights deeded to John N. Bache by deed of Leonard Harrison to said Bache, dated January 15, 1898, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book No. 110, at page 31, in which conveyance it is recited that the said grantor "doth hereby grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm unto the said John N. Bache, his heirs and assigns, the right-of-way for all such road and roads, drift and drifts and shafts as may be necessary in order to mine his coal from the land lying on the south side of that herein described, to wit: Beginning at the stone corner, the northwest corner of said Bache; thence by a straight line northeasterly to the post and stone corner of a lot sold by the Fall Brook Coal Company to the said Harrison on the bank of Smallpox Run near the bridge across the same on the Bache road; thence down said Run to its intersection with the main Rock Run; thence down the main Rock Run to line between the above parties; thence west along said line, by the dividing line between Bache on the south and Harrison and the Fall Brook Company on the north, to the stone corner the place of beginning; said Bache to have a right of way over, under and through said land at any such place or places as he may deem necessary in order to mine his coal from the land lying south hereof, to the same extent and as fully as said Harrison enjoys said rights under his deed from the Fall Brook Coal Company dated January 1st, 1898." Upon the said land is a coal mine in active operation, opened with fine drifts to both Cushing and Bloss veins, and with tipple, barn, scales, underground railroad and other necessary improvements thereon and thereunder. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

7. Also, a lot of land in Charleston township, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of Warrant No. 1577; thence west 200 rods to a post; thence north 568 rods to lands now or formerly of William Chapman; thence by said lands east to the line of Warrant No. 5044; thence south by said warrant line to the place of beginning. Containing 621½ acres, more or less. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

8. Also a lot of land in Morris township, county and state aforesaid, being the undivided one-half of 100 acres conveyed to [...] in Deed Book No. 113, at page 504, and being in said deed described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the south side of Babb's creek; thence north across the creek 126 rods to a post on the north line of Warrant No. 1589; thence west by the Warrant line 114 rods to the Cobb lot; thence south by the Cobb lot 96 rods; thence west by said Cobb lot 11.7 rods to a post; thence by the William Babb lot south 30 rods; thence east 125 rods to the post, the place of beginning, being part of lot deeded by Jacob Babb to Caleb Babb July 20, 1853, which deed is recorded in Deed Book 23, at page 300," and being a part of Warrant No. 1589. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

9. Also, a lot of land in Shippen township, county and state aforesaid: Bounded on the north by lands now or formerly of Byron Ford; on the east by the Warrant line; on the south by lands now or formerly of E. Campbell, and on the west by lands now or formerly of J. D. Webster and the public road; containing 90 acres, more or less, and being part of Warrant 4211; about 50 acres improved, with a large frame barn and an orchard of fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

10. Also, a lot of land in the borough of Wellsboro, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Bounded on the northeast by Meade street; on the northwest by Grant street; on the southwest by Rectory Lane; on the southeast by lands of John Ostrander. Containing more or less, with seven houses, outbuildings and fruit and ornamental trees thereon. Excluding, however, from the last above-described property a house and lot on Meade street conveyed by Nellie Bache Graves and Anna Stowell Truman to Louise Severson by deed dated August 27, 1910, and recorded same day in Book 137, at page 450; also a lot conveyed by Nellie Bache Graves and husband to C. E. Bennett by deed dated ———, 1909, and recorded September 5, 1911, in Deed Book 149, at page 279. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

The several tracts or parcels of land above described being same premises conveyed to Anna Stowell Truman and Nellie Bache Graves by John N. Bache, by deed dated March 1, 1904, and recorded March 2, 1904, in the office for recording deeds in and for Tioga county, in Deed Book 125, page 38. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

11. Also, another lot of land in the township of Duncan, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Warrant No. 5051, a dead hemlock, also marked by a dressed stone set six feet easterly from the true corner; thence along north line of Warrant 1584, south, 85¾ degrees east, 152 rods to a dressed stone the northeast corner of Warrant No. 1584; south 4¾ degrees west, 164.2 rods to a dressed stone, the northeast corner of J. N. Bache land; thence north, 84¾ degrees west, 249.34 rods along north line of J. N. Bache's land to corner, post and stones; thence north 25½ degrees west, 68.2 rods to a point in the private road leading from J. N. Bache's coal mine to Summit Station on the Fall Brook Railway; thence along said private road, north, 22¼ degrees west, 15.4 rods, and north, 11¼ degrees west, 18¼ rods, and north, 28¾ degrees west, 22.7 rods, and north, 20¾ degrees west, 16 rods to a post; thence north 249.7 rods to a post; thence east 185.2 rods to a post and stones in west line of Warrant No. 5051; thence south, 4½ degrees west, along said west line 227 rods to place of beginning. Containing 537 acres and 1½ perches, being parts of Warrants 1581 and 1584, and same land conveyed by Horace A. Field and wife to Anna S. Truman and Nellie Bache Graves, by deed dated the 6th day of November, 1905, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book No. 127, at page 179. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

12. Also, another lot of land in Duncan township, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning in center of highway at the southeast corner of the Willis Bockus lot; thence along the center of said highway 3 rods; thence northerly on line parallel with the said Bockus's east line, 16 rods; thence westerly 3 rods to said Bockus's east line; thence southerly along said Bockus's east line 16 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 48 square rods, more or less. Being same land conveyed by Peter Carlson and wife to Anna Stowell Truman and Nellie Bache Graves, by deed dated March 4, 1907, and recorded in Tioga county in Deed Book 129, at page 486, with a small frame house and other outbuilding thereon. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

13. Also, another lot of land in Shippen township, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Bounded on the north by the north line of Warrant 4211; on the east and south by Pine creek, and on the west by lands of the state of Pennsylvania. Containing about 15 acres, and being part of Warrant 4211. To be sold as the property of Nellie Bache Graves, suit of F. E. Watrous, Trustee.

14. All of the Defendant's, E. R. Mulford's, contract interest in that lot of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows [...] way's land as made by D. L. Deane, beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 7; thence along lot No. 7 south, one and one-fourth degrees east, three hundred and fourteen and 82-100 feet to the southwest corner of lot No. 7; thence north eighty-five and three-fourth degrees west, eighty and 37-100 feet to southeast corner of lot No. 9; thence along lot No. 9 north, one and one-fourth degrees west, three hundred and seven and 23-100 feet to the south line of Conway street; thence along south line of Conway street, eighty-eight feet to the place of beginning. Containing ninety one and 38-100 square rods, and being the same land conveyed to Murray F. Hart by M. Conway and wife by a deed dated November [...], and recorded in Tioga county Recorder's Office same day, in Deed Book No. 73, at page 426 and 427. Improved with a good two-story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a framed barn with a shed attached, a framed wood and coal shed, and other outbuildings, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of E. R. Mulford, suit of Mary S. Ryon, use of the Grange National Bank of Mansfield, against E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews, and J. & F. B. Garrett Co., against the Gatekeeper Co., Ld.—E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews.

15. All that certain lot of land situate in Delmar township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the East line of lands now or formerly of C. W. Avery at the Southwest corner hereof; thence along lands now or formerly of John Steele, east twenty-four rods to a post; thence along same lands north, eighty rods to a post; thence west along lands now or formerly of George English, twenty-four rods to a post; and thence south along lands now or formerly of C. W. Avery, eight rods to the place of beginning. Containing twelve acres of land, more or less, and being the same land conveyed by John Steele to Francis S. Andrews by a deed dated February 7th, 1884, and recorded in Deed Book No. 78, at page 83. All improved and well watered. To be sold as the property of F. S. Andrews, suit of Mary S. Ryon, use of Grange National Bank of Mansfield, against E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews, and J. & F. B. Garrett Co., against The Gatekeeper Co., L'd.—E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews.

16. Also, all the Defendant's, F. S. Andrews' interest in all that certain lot of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner in the public highway leading to Stony Fork in line of land now or formerly of J. C. Wheeler Estate; thence north along said line, thence east to corner of shed of Jance C. Avery; thence southwesterly along public highway to the place of beginning. Containing three fourths of an acre of land, more or less, and being the same land deeded by C. W. Avery and wife to Ida R. Andrews, by Deed recorded in Deed Book No. 76, at page 115, in the Recorder's Office of Tioga county, Pa. All improved with a good two-story framed dwelling house with a kitchen and woodshed attached, a good framed barn, a framed chicken house, and other outbuildings, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of F. S. Andrews, suit of Mary S. Ryon, use of Grange National Bank of Mansfield, against E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews, and J. & F. B. Garrett Co., against The Gatekeeper Co., L'd.—E. R. Mulford and F. S. Andrews.

L. D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

Oct. 23, 1912.

Next to Sunlight

the never flickering, bright lamp flame from the best Triple-Refined Pennsylvania Crude Oil

Family Favorite Oil

Your dealer gets it in barrels direct from our refineries.

FREE—320 page book—all about oil.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gasolines Lubricants

Women Are Wearing Men's Overcoats as Made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

THERE are a good many women in this community who will be interested in knowing that lots of women, all over the county, are wearing Men's Overcoats this Fall. It's a good idea, too, gets away from the commonplace, great for automobiling, comfort in walking, plenty of pockets. A good many women like the mannish style.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Have made a number of models this season that are especially suitable for women to wear; young men's styles in Raglans, Belt backs. They fit a woman just as they do a man, loose, easy, draped from the shoulders. The erect, athletic figure that so many stylish women are cultivating is just right.

Would you women like to try on a few of these coats, just to see? We'll be glad to show you these coats.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF LADIES' FUR COATS. COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER.

Cohen's Keystone Clothing House

71 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes and Regal Shoes

MOSES AND THE GIRL

Running Over Farmer's Pig Brings Pleasing Results.

By DONALD ALLEN.

Moses Flint, farmer, had gone out on the veranda after breakfast to take a few whiffs at his pipe when his wife heard him grunt and looked out from the dining room to inquire:

"What's busted now?"

"Do you see that?" as he pointed down the highway.

"It's that gal coming in her 'lectric runabout."

"And do you see that?" he asked, as he pointed to a spot in the road in front of the house.

"Our spotted hog."

"And do you remember what happened four weeks ago?"

"She ran over the hog."

"And two weeks ago?"

"She ran over him again."

"And now she's going to do the same thing for the third time. Yes, told her that folks couldn't go around the country running over what they pleased and grinning over it, she's come to show her defiance."

"You said you'd have her arrested if she did it agin," said the wife.

"And won't I? By smoke, but you watch Moses Flint! If she so much as grazes that hog with a wheel there'll be something doing!"

"Don't let her scare you, Moses, with any of her big talk."

"Scare me! I'd like to see the woman that could do it!"

Moses lounged down to the gate and leaned over it to glance at the hog wallowing in the dust. The oncoming electric kept to the middle of the highway, and the girl who was driving it wasn't paying very strict attention.

"By gum!" muttered the farmer.

"Don't shoo him up, Moses!" called the wife from the veranda.

The hog slept on. Thirty seconds more and it happened. A squeal—an exclamation—two yells—and the hog went limping away, and the farmer sprang forward and waved the electric from overturning.

"I—I—didn't see him!" stammered the frightened girl as she caught her breath.

"No, of course not. If there had been a barn in the road you wouldn't

"Do You See That?"

have seen it. People can't see what they don't want to see!"

"Sir!"

"Oh, you needn't go to 'siring' me. That's the third time you have run over that hog, and each time you did it a-purpose. You wanted to show that you had all the rights there was, and that I had none. Well, it's three times and out."

"If the hog has been injured I will pay for it."

"He's been hurt, of course, but I can't say how bad. He may be dead tomorrer morning. Then there's the shock to his feelin's. He is asleep on his own land, feelin' secure, and all to once you bangs him."

"I will pay for his feelings, too!" stiffly replied the girl.

"You'll sure have to. Let's see. You've run over that hog three times. It orter be wuth five dollars a time."

"What? Fifteen dollars for the hog, and he not badly hurt!" exclaimed the owner of the electric.

"It orter be twenty."

"It's simply extortion, and I won't pay it! My brother Fred will drive out here and settle the bill. Stand clear of the machine, sir!"

"Don't you get excited, miss. There's a speed law on this road and you've been breaking it. I'm going to have you before the justice!"

"But I was not speeding."

"Lucinda, how many miles an hour?" shouted the farmer to his wife.

"About twenty-five, Moses."

"It wasn't over five."

"Don't dispute us, young woman. You are in a bad scrape and hadn't better make it wuss by any sass. I'll get in there and we'll go to Judge Brown's."

"You'll not get in here, sir!"

"Oh, that's it, eh?"

The wife came running down with a rope, and the vehicle was pushed to the fence and tied there. Then the farmer said:

"I'll go on foot, and the judge will fine you double for cutting up over it. Hello, who's this?"

It was a young man in an auto. He brought his machine to a stop, and after lifting his cap to the young lady, he asked the farmer:

"Been an accident?"

"Yes. This young woman ran over a hog of mine for the third time and is mighty sassy about it. She's got to pay damages and she'll be fined for breaking the speed law."

The young man looked at the girl in an inquiring way, but she made no explanation.

"I am a constable, though I have never made any arrests," continued the farmer, "and I deputize you, young man, to hold this gal prisoner for me till I can get back with the judge. If she won't go to his house, I'll bring him here."

"What damage has she done?"

"I can't exactly say yet, but you go ahead and mind the prisoner. If you let her escape—"

"Oh, I understand—"

"If you want any help holler to the old woman up there on the veranda."

"I will."

Moses Flint started off, and there was a period of embarrassment for the two strangers sitting in their respective machines. The young man wanted to say something, but didn't know what until the girl burst out laughing. He laughed with her.

"It's funny," she whispered.

"Did you kill the hog?" he asked.

"No. He scared me worse than I did him."

"But the farmer wanted damages?"

"It is regular robbery."

"I had to pay three dollars for an old hen I killed the other day, but I am not going to see you robbed. Is your electric all right?"

"Only tied up."

"Well, I'm going to slip down and untie it. I am a deputy constable in and for the town of Ransom, understand; but sometimes I'm near-sighted and hard of hearing. If I get away—"

"But how about you? There's the woman on the veranda."

"Oh, I can get back into my auto before she can get here. Stand up and look around the road and attract her attention. Beautifully done! Now the rope is loose. Now I don't hear anything. The deputy constable wishes his prisoner a pleasant journey."

The electric had started off before the farmer's wife saw it. Then she came down the path with an impetus that carried the gate off its hinges, but she was too late. The autoist was in his machine, and speeding away. It was what the detectives term a "neat getaway."

The young lady had not driven a mile before she gasped out:

"Now, just think of that! He doesn't know my name!"

And five minutes later:

"And I don't know him!"

He was Randolph Roberts on his way to the city to make preparations to sail for Europe.

She was Miss Estelle Hastings, daughter of the broker, who would also sail within a month.

One night at a table d'hote in Switzerland they found themselves vis-a-vis.

"My escaped prisoner!" he exclaimed.

"My deputy constable," she retorted.

She won't be permitted to escape again. He has her bound by her solemn promise not to attempt it.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Four of a Kind.

Judge Isaac Russell, chief justice of the court of special sessions of New York City, undertook a private and unannounced tour of inspection among the various corrective and charitable institutions of his jurisdiction, says the Saturday Evening Post. Late in the afternoon he entered the outer office of one of the insane asylums.

"I should like to make a trip through this place," he said to an under keeper who chanced to be in sole charge of the office temporarily.

"Visitors' days are Wednesdays and Saturdays," said the keeper shortly, "and, besides, it's after hours."

"But I insist on being shown through," said his honor.

"Well, you've got a nerve," growled the keeper. "Who are you to be givin' me orders?"

"I am Chief Justice Russell of the court of special sessions," was the answer.

"That'll be about all," said the keeper, wearily. "We've got three of you in here now. Why don't you call yourself George Washington—there's only one of him?"

Electric Fans in Stables.

A great change in the condition of the horses owned by a Western company was noticed upon the introduction of electric fans in the stables. During the heated terms the animals are found to be in a very much improved condition as compared with that before the introduction of the fans, and the explanation is that the animals are enabled to secure their proper rest, and are thus in better shape to undertake a day's work. A light line of shafting was introduced into the stables and the large bladed fans were used with streamers secured to the paddles to keep the flies from the animals. The experiment was made at first in one portion of the stable, and it was attended with such a marked improvement in the condition of the horses that it has been introduced generally throughout the establishment, which is a very large one.

Nourishment at Bed Time.

All animals except man eat before sleep, and there is no reason why man should form an exception to the rule. Fasting during the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, add greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met with.

It is well known that in the body there is a perpetual disintegration of tissue—sleeping or walking. It is, therefore, natural to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those in whom the vitality is lowered. As bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed and increased weight and improved general vigor are the result.

Never Again.

"That portrait doesn't resemble me at all!" "Pardon me, madam, but I once made a portrait for a lady that resembled her."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Rich Copper in Nova Zembla.

Copper ore discovered in Nova Zembla is said to be 40 per cent. pure. Steps are being taken to mine it.

RANGER REAL HERO

Fire Fighters Face Great Dangers in Forest.

How Pulaski, by Coolness and Bravery, Prevented the Loss of Thirty-Five of His Crew in Cour d'Alene.

New York.—Prof. Welling, tanned and toughened by his summer's work in the Coeur d'Alene national forest reservation, held his eastern visitors spellbound with stories of the fight he had helped to make against the fearful forest fires, says the Youth's Companion. He had gone out, with two others, under government commission, to study the forest and, coming back in August, they had met the fires and spent almost a month in fighting their way out of them.

"There are real men among those there is no place for anything that is not genuine up there. The most thrilling story of heroism that I have heard in a long time is the story of Ranger Pulaski. It did not happen in the part of the reservation where I was, but I can vouch for its truth, for I have talked with some of the men who were with him.

"Pulaski had forty men under him, and they had been fighting a big fire for hours. Suddenly the wind rose until it blew a gale. The fire got beyond them, and it became a question of saving the lives of the men. They were many miles from a railroad or a clearing.

"Pulaski remembered that about a mile from where they were working was an abandoned mine shaft that ran back about forty feet into the hillside. He ordered the men to snatch their blankets from the camp and run for this shaft. Once there, they packed themselves like sardines into the hole. Pulaski placed himself at the opening and stretched a blanket across it.

"In a few minutes the fire overtook them. The blanket at the opening caught and Pulaski jerked it away. Again and again this was done, and when the supply of blankets ran low he held the burning fragments across the mouth of the shaft with his bare hands.

"The suffering of the men from the heat and smoke was pitiful. They were fairly maddened by it, and some of them made a wild attempt to push their way out of the shaft. For a while Pulaski held them back by sheer physical strength, for he was an unusually strong man. But he knew that he must soon be overpowered and that the men, in their frenzy, would rush out to certain death. He drew his revolver and told them that he would kill the first man who attempted to break away. The men knew that he meant it, too, and that knowledge brought them back to reason.

"It wasn't more than twenty minutes before the worst of the fire had passed the shaft. When it was safe to crawl out they found that five of the men were dead from suffocation, but the other thirty-five were all right. Pulaski himself was blinded and burned, but his sight was partly restored. He lost five men, to be sure, but with less courage and presence of mind he would have lost them all. I take off my hat to such a man. He is a real hero."

FALSE TEETH LEGAL TENDER

Bartender Accepts Molars for Beer in Lieu of Nickel From Man With Thirst.

Kansas City, Mo.—Into Tony's place at 402 Main street came the man with a permanent thirst. He sidled up to the bar and in a husky whisper announced to Jerry, the red-headed bartender:

"Say, Bo, I got to have a drink an' there's no use discussin' any compromise. I'd rather drink than eat an' my stomach craves food. Jus' to show you I'm all right, even if I hain't got no money, an' I'm sincere an' all that, here's my false teeth fer one bowl of suds man's size an' shy th' collar. Do I cash 'em in?"

"You do," replied the bartender, and took the man's upper and lower masticators without so much as a "bat of the eye."

"I'll be back and redeem 'em tonight," assured the jag.

"If you don't I'll fit another man to 'em," warned Jerry as he wrapped the molars in a piece of tissue paper and rang them up in the cash register as "five cents."

SLIM JAILBIRD GETS FREE

Little Window Just His Size and Stocking-Rope Make Escape Easy.

Pottsville, Pa.—Stiney Bogden of Shenandoah owes to his slim build and a rope of stockings his liberty, which he gained some time between midnight and five o'clock in the morning by squeezing through the small aperture which served as a window in his cell in the Schuylkill county prison. He then dropped to the ground, 12 feet, scaled the lightning rod to the top of the jail building and with the stocking rope lowered himself to the street on the other side of the jail wall.

The window was so small that it was not thought necessary to provide it with bars. Bogden was serving a two year sentence for receiving stolen goods, and had served about six months of his time. Thus far no clue to his whereabouts has been obtained.

In the Menagerie.

Zebra—We're having a terrible time here.

Gazelle—What's the matter?

Zebra—The giraffe has a sore throat, the centipede has corns and the laughing hyena has gone off into hysterics.

Part of the Profession.

When a man makes politics his profession he begins to cultivate the habit of seeing only one side of a thing.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CLEANEST CITY IN WORLD

Traveler Says That Aix-les-Bains in Southern France, Well Deserves This Distinction.

I have found the cleanest city in the world. Very properly, it is the world's oldest watering place, for water means cleanliness. It dates back over twenty centuries. It is a little city of not more than 8,000 inhabitants, though this number is quadrupled during the height of the summer season, when all the world pays tribute to the remarkable efficacy of its salubrious warm baths. For the worn out, overworked American these baths have a peculiar fascination. Year after year the visitors from the United States include men of affairs, many notable in financial, business and professional circles. It is surprising that the rush of overwrought Americans to this famous health resort, which has been so long a favorite resting place for titled Europeans, is not much greater. I am writing of Aix-les-Bains, or as it is sometimes called, Aix, says John A. Sleicher in Leslie's.

Aix is in southern France, near the Swiss border. The snow capped peaks of the Swiss Alps, rising above and all around it, give to the clean little city a picturesqueness and a seclusion all its own. Two warm springs, gushing from the mountain at the rate of a million gallons daily, form the reason for the existence of Aix. These waters possess radio-activity, and their chemical elements, including chiefly sulphuretted hydrogen, render them most efficacious for gout, rheumatism and similar physical ills, the result of overwork, a sedentary life, lack of exercise and a too liberal diet.

The famous springs of Aix belong to the state. Its center of attraction is the bathing pavillon—a massive granite structure, with an imposing front and lofty wrought iron doors. It stands at the head of one of the principal streets and contains abundant accommodations for all the visitors, and the baths are of the greatest variety. The thermal waters are used only externally. The peculiarity of the bath at Aix is that it combines the douche with massage. I know of no other resort that gives anything exclusively of this kind, and no other springs, I am told, have the same chemical and radio activities that have made the water of Aix so efficacious for over twenty centuries, or since 125 years before the Christian era.

SENATOR BRANDEGEE

Frank B. Brandegee, United States senator from Connecticut, has led the opposition in the senate to the parts of the Panama canal bill which provide that American ships shall be exempt from the payment of canal tolls.

Paul Jones a Strategist.

Probably most of those persons who read the account of the dedication of the Paul Jones statue at Washington think of that daring seafighter as a man of strenuous action, a sort of sea knight. Paul Jones was, indeed, all of that, and he was a great deal more, concedes the Boston Transcript. He was a thinker, who thought deeply on naval strategy and naval organization, and, so far as our service is concerned, his designation as the "father of the American navy" is correct. Save toward the close of his life, and then under most unfavorable conditions, he never had a chance to put his ideas of strategy into action. The Russian navy, with which he served in the war against the Turks, was a poor school and one unwilling to learn from a great instructor.

The Wisdom of Johnny.

"Mamma," said Johnny, "if you will let me go just this one time, I won't ask for anything to eat."

"All right," said his mother. "Get your hat."

Johnny, perched on the edge of a big chair, became restless as savory odors came from the region of the kitchen. At last he blurted out:

"There's lots of pie and cake in this house."

The admonishing face of his mother recalled his promise, and he added:

"But what's that to me?"

Couldn't Be Possible.

"Seems to me your town is overrun with flies," asserted the visitor in Plunkville.

"Can't be," declared the loyal citizen. "No flies would dare hang around Plunkville with the daily paper full of diatribes against them."

Whence the Term "Gazette."

The name "gazette" as applied to a newspaper is derived from a small Venetian coin, the price of the first news sheet published there.

An Epigram.

It isn't every woman who will make you a good wife who will make you a good husband.—Satire.

FOUND A SACRED LAKE

GOLDEN ORNAMENTS RECOVERED FROM GUATAVITA SHOWN.

Treasures That Were Thrown Into the Water by Indians of Colombia, in Their Religious Rites, Before the Spanish Conquest.

Scores of antiquarians and others interested in the races that inhabited the American continent before the coming of the white man visited the assembly room at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel to see the relics recently taken from the sacred lake of Guatavita, near Bogota, Colombia, and brought to New York by Mr. Hartley Knowles of London, the New York Herald reports.

The story of the finding of the relics, which consist of gold ornaments, emeralds and pottery, reads like a romance. Ever since the Spaniards conquered the Indian race that inhabited the fertile plateau in Colombia efforts have been made to recover treasures sunk in the lake each year by the Indians as a religious rite. Spaniards undertook the task, but draining the lake was too difficult for them. Another determined attempt was made in 1823 by Capt. Charles Stuart Cochrane, an Englishman, but it ended in failure. In 1900 a British corporation was formed, and it tunneled the mountains and drained the lake. It has now begun to mine the relics buried deep in the mud.

Lake Guatavita is almost in the center of the Great Andean plateau that was the home of the Chibch kingdom, composed of Indians who lived by agriculture and who had a civilized form of government. One of their cities, Usaquen, is said to have had more than a million inhabitants.

The Chibchas paid homage to two gods. The sun was the beneficent deity, and the antithesis of the sun or evil spirit they believed was a huge serpent, which lived in the center of lake Guatavita and which when angered brought storms, drought and all the other evils, which sometimes afflict an agricultural population. Therefore, though they hated the serpent, they pretended to worship him and sought to propitiate his wrath by gifts.

Four temples to the serpent stood on the bank of the lake, which was only a mile across, but very deep. Once a year a great feast was given the serpent devil. The chief ceremony consisted of casting gold ornaments and other precious objects into the center of the lake, where the god could get them. The exact center was found by stretching two hide ropes in the form of a cross, from the four temples. Rafts were then propelled toward the center of the lake, amid the din of musical instruments and the cheering of the multitude. One raft was occupied by the ruler, whose body was covered with gold dust. When the precious objects were dumped overboard the ruler himself jumped into the lake and washed off the gold.

The first Spaniards to visit the country witnessed these ceremonies, and the practice gave rise to the Spanish legend of El Dorado.

Skipper's Good-By

The captain of one of the "crack" American liners used to say that his wife was always the last person he spoke to on leaving port and the first on returning. In a sense, though not in the one understood by most of those who heard him make the statement, this was perfectly true, says the Liverpool Mercury. His house was on the banks of the Mersey, and he never pased it without "speaking" it by means of the ship's whistle. For the occasions he had a special code, which none of the crew, who all knew of the practice, could understand. One has under his control a powerful siren, on which he blows three terrific wails as a signal to his wife. At night they are sufficient to wake her from her first sleep. Another captain, who retired not long since, had a certain whistle for goodby when he was dropping down the Mersey, and another for "all well" as he was coming up, and he invariably blew one or the other when passing a point to which his thoughts often turned when he was on the trackless deep. Both of these signals were well understood, not only by his wife and children, but by many of his friends.

Must Master the Iron Clubs

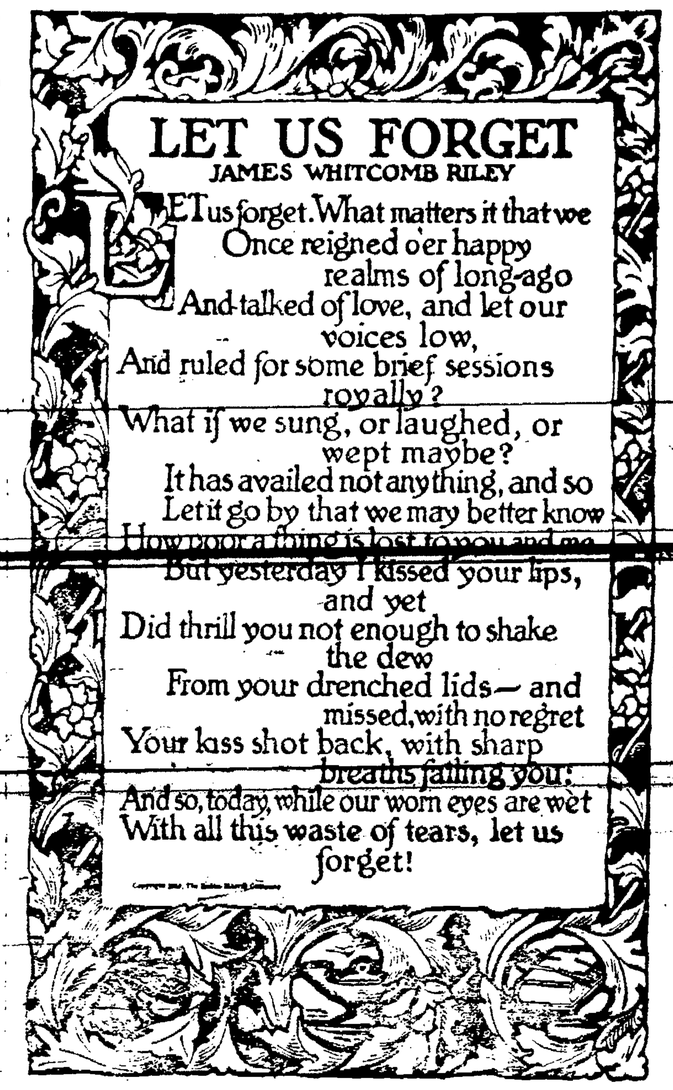
The true secret of successful golf is accurate iron play. A man cannot be a really first-class player unless he is more or less a master of all manner of iron clubs. Deadly accurate approaching will make up for many defects in wooden club play, and, in consequence, it is the iron clubs above any other with which a player should practice. I am not going to say that it is necessary for a player to be a complete master of every class of iron shot and to have intimate knowledge of the correct way of playing them, but I will say that it is absolutely necessary for a player who is anxious to attain any great measure of success to have a good command of his iron clubs.—Harold H. Hilton, in the Outing Magazine.

A Rich Order.

The Legion of Honor, with which the prince of Wales was recently invested by President Fallieres, is one of the richest orders. It is possessed of considerable revenues from various properties, which are paid out in pensions, principally to wounded and disabled members. The splendid palace of the Legion of Honor was burnt down during the Commune. The general rule of the order, which was instituted by the First Napoleon in 1802, is that no one should be admitted to it under the age of twenty-five, but exceptions can be made in certain cases.

Truthful Advertising.

A strong movement is on foot to make advertising truthful, one of the startling results being that a merchant offers "cracked good patent leather shoes at three dollars a pair."—Toronto Mail and Empire.



HOARSENESS

Relaxed vocal cords, irritation of the bronchial tubes, tickling, coughing spells, are relieved and remedied by

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard for throat affections, coughs and colds. Pleasant to take and acts quickly. Loosens the phlegm, strengthens the vocal cords and

CLEARS THE VOICE

ALL DRUGGISTS

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
For an Aching Tooth.

CALL IN AND SEE
"THE I-M-P"
THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA
The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22
VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company
WELLSBORO, PA.

DON'T FEED THE FIRE!
PUT IT OUT!

You are only feeding the flames when you try to quench your thirst with sweetened beverages. They merely aggravate it. The more you drink of them the more you have to drink. What you want is tart, cooling, revivifying SCHWARZENBACH BEER.

It goes directly to that thirsty spot in the palate and wets it thoroughly. At the same time, it cools you all over. And the best part of it is, OUR BEER contains nutrition and strengthening elements.

Try a glass the next time you're real thirsty—and may we send you a case?

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.
GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO, PA

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes in Ownership of Tioga County Property.

Shippen—Mary M. Swope to L. D. Whitman; 30 acres, $1,250.

Covington boro—John H. Eames and wife to C. H. Rogers; 3 acres, $275.

Morris—Peter Kline and wife to John B. Desmond; lot, $600.

Knoxville—Anna L. Purple and husband to Mabelle Trowbridge; lot, $1.

Knoxville—Cora Trowbridge, et al., to Mabelle Trowbridge; ¼ acre, $1.

Clymer—Francis E. Watrous, et al. to Cora Trowbridge, et al.; 227.9 acres, $1.

Clymer Cora Trowbridge, et al. to Anna L. Purple; 227.9 acres, $1.

Westfield borough Ambrose Close to C. B. Watrous; lot, $600.

Jackson—Geo. F. Wilcox and wife to the Atlantic Refining Co.; lot, $100.

Richmond—Clarence M. Smith and wife; et al., to Stephen A. Day and wife; ½ acre, $25.

Jackson Harriet L. Stafford, et al., to Lydia Stafford; lots, $1.

Blossburg Antoni Isban and wife to John Isban; lot, $1,300.

A Pre-Institute Profit Sharing Sale

of Pure Food Groceries Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

COMMENCING Tuesday morning, November 5, and continuing until Wednesday night, November 13--for EIGHT DAYS--we offer to our patrons and to as many others who wish to take advantage of these very special prices, the goods listed below, many of which are our regular low prices, but most of them are especially priced for this sale. Bring, send or phone your orders; extra help and two delivery wagons will give prompt service. Take this list and check off what you will need for sometime--read every line as the more you buy the more you save--just like finding money.

Lard, Pure Leaf, per lb.	$ .14
Cotosuet, Swifts, per lb	.12
Compound, Flake White, per lb	.11
Crisco, per can	.23
Butter, Good Creamery, per lb	.35
Royal Baking Powder, per lb	.44
Royal Baking Powder, per ½ lb	.23
Walter Bakers Chocolate, per lb	.33
Walter Bakers Chocolate, ½ lb	.17
Walter Bakers Cocoa, per ½ lb	.22
Sun Beam Coca, per ½ lb	.20
Hershey's Cocoa, small can	.08
Croft's Cocoa, full lb pkg.	.25
Croft's Sweet Baking Chocolate, ½ lb	.15
Cocoanut, fresh lot, per lb	.15
Vanilla and Lemon, Pure Extract—2 ounce bottle	.20
Soda, Snow Flake, lb pkg.	.05
Corn Starch, Snow Flake, pkg.	.08
Baking Powder, Snow Flake, lb	.17
Yeast Foam, 3 pkgs.	.10
Pet Milk, tall size, 3 for	.25
Pet Milk, baby size, 6 for	.25
Postum, pkg.	.22
Instant Postum .....27 and	.45
Prime Rio Coffee, per lb	.23
Special Santos Coffee, 30c value per lb.	.25
Karex Blend Coffee, special value per lb.	.30
Crown Brand Coffee with teaspoon, per pkg.	.31
Nararre, Steel Cut Coffee, per lb	.33
Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb.	.35
Tea, all kinds in bulk, 50c. grades	.38
Tea siftings, per lb or pkg. 13c. 2 for	.25
Rice, Fancy Head, 3 lbs.	.25
Rice, Fancy Japan, 4 lbs.	.25
Rice, Fancy Broken, 5 lbs.	.25
Tapioca, fancy pearl or fine, 3 lbs.	.25
Crystal Domino Sugar, per lb.	.09
XXXX Con. Sugar, per lb.	.07
Oyster Crackers (fresh Farinas)	.07
Butter and Soda Crackers, 3 lbs.	.25
Graham Crackers bulk, per lb.	.10
Rolled Oats, 5c. p). 6 lbs.	.25
Banner Oats, pkg.	.20
Sun Beam Oats, 9c. pkg. 3 for	.25
Fancy New Currants, pkg.	.11
Fancy Raisins, pkg.	.10
Choice Raisins, 3 pkg.	.25
Fancy Seedless Raisins, bulk, 3 lb. for	.25
Fancy New Figs, per lb.	.17
Fancy New Dates, pkg.	.10
Concord and Catawba grapes, 2 baskets for	.25
Fancy New Citron, per lb.	.20
Fancy New Lemon Peel, per lb.	.20
Fancy Dried Peaches, 2 lbs.	.25
Fancy Large Prunes, 2 lbs.	.25
Fancy Grape Fruit 10c, 3 for	.25
Fancy Clover Honey, 2 boxes	.23
Fancy Strained Honey, per btl.	.18
Pure Maple Syrup, in qt. jar	.30
Pure Maple Syrup, extra quality gallon	1.00
Pure Maple Syrup, good quality gallon	.90
Pure Maple Sugar, per lb.	.10
Karo Syrup, Blue Label, can	.09
Karo Syrup, Blue Label, ½ gal.	.22
Karo Syrup, Blue Label, 1 gal.	.3
Clover Syrup, reg. 12½c. size	.10
Fresh Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs.	.25
White Coffee Biscuits 3 lbs.	.25
Cookies, fancy, reg. 15c. 2 lbs.	.25
Cookies, good quality, reg. 12½c, per lb.	.10
Kellogg Wheat Biscuit, pkg.	.10
Quaker Corn Flakes, 7c, 4 pkgs.	.25
Maple Flakes and Grape Nuts, 2 pkgs.	.25
Pettijoin and Farina, 13c. 2 lbs.	.25
Puffed Rice, 13c, 2 pkgs.	.25
Shredded Wheat and Jersey Corn Flakes, pkg.	.11
Macaroni, Domestic, long and elbow, 3 pkgs.	.25
Macaroni, Imported, long and elbow, 3 pkgs.	.25
Egg Noodles, 9c. pkg, 3 pkgs.	.25
Tryphosa and Jello assorted flavors, 9c., 3 pkgs.	.25
Junket Tablets, 9c., 3 pkgs.	.25
Stuffed Olives, large bottle.	.21
Stuffed Olives, small bottle	.09
Fancy Queen Olives, small bottle 9c., 3 for	.25
Fancy Queen Olives, extra large bottle.	.22
Heinz Sweet and Sour Pickles, 10c. doz., 3 doz.	.25
Heinz Dill Pickles, 10c. doz. 3 doz.	
Heinz Sweet Mixed Pickles, qt.	.25

Cheese (full cream) per lb.	.20
Salmon (fancy pink) 2 for	.23
9 for	1.00
Salmon (medium red) can	.16
Salmon, 20c. grade, can	.18
Corned and Roast Beef No. 1.	.18
Corned and Roast Beef No. 2	.32
Herring, dressed and boneless, per lb.	.17
Spices, any kind, ¼ lb.	.08
Fancy Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, 2 cans	.25
Spinach, Succotash, Pumpkin, 2 cans	.25
Standard Grade Corn and Beans, 3 cans	.25
Tomatoes, extra standard quality, can	.10
Baked Beans, 15c. size, 2 cans	.25
Lima Beans, 9c. lb, 3 lbs.	.25
New Pea Beans, per lb.	.06
Fancy Bean Pork, per lb.	.13
Hams and Bacon, per lb.	.18
Pure Cod Fish, bulk, 2 lbs. for	.25
Pure Cod Fish, 1 lb. pkg.	.14
Large Shore Mackerel, lb.	.13
Small Irish Mackerel, lb.	.11
Large Salt Salmon, lb.	.11
Dark Baking Molasses, qt. can	.09
Pure N. O. (Brer Rabbit) Molasses, 2 cans	.25
Pure N. O. (Palmetto) Molasses, can	.14
Toilet Paper, 8 ounce size, 4c., 7 rolls	.25
Toilet Paper, 1500 sheets, 9c., 3 rolls	.25
Corn Meal, fresh, 10 lb. sack	.25
Amber Graham, new, 10 lb. sack	.30
Buckwheat Flour, new, 12 lb. sack	.35
Buckwheat Flour, new, 24 lb. sack	.70
Prepared Pancake Flour, 15c. size, 2 for	.25
Gold Coin, best pastry flour, sack	1.35
Snow Flake, fancy bread flour, bbl. $5.50, sack.	1.40
Mattie Flour, sack	1.50
Starch, best lump, lb. 4c. 7 lbs.	.25
Bon Ami & Sapolio, 9c., 3 cakes	.25
Sal Soda, 6 lbs.	.10
Oak Leaf Soap, 8 bars for	.25
Oak Leaf Washing powder, large pkg.	.16
Oak Leaf Washing powder, 1 lb	.04
Gold Dust Washing powder, large pkg.	.22
Matches, 3 pkgs. 12c. 7 for 25c. 12 for	.35
Clothespins, 5 doz. pkg.	.08
Six-R Laundry Tablets, 6 for	.25
Laws Blueing, pkg.	.07
Bluing, large bottle	.09
Malena Salve, box	.08
Witch Hazel, bottle, ...10c. and	.20
Shinola and 2 in 1 Shoe Polish, box	.08
Mop Sticks	.09
Brooms, No. 6, 7, 8, .30 .35 and	.40
Barn Broom, heavy	.50
Sardines, Domestic in oil, ¼'s, 7 cans	.25
Sardines, Gold Label, ¾'s 2 cans	.25
Sardines, ¼'s in Pure Olive oil, can	.10
Sardines, ½'s Portuguese boned, can	.23
Pure Olive Oil, LaPrice, bottle	.23
Pure Olive Oil, Sun Beam, can	.45
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.18
Peanut Butter, bulk, 15c, 2 lbs.	.25
Fancy Fresh Cocoanut Bon Bons, per lb.	.15
Fancy Fresh Peanut Brittle, lb.	.13
Fancy Ox Heart Chocolates, lb.	.17
Four Mixing Bowls and 1 lb Baking Powder.	.50
Cabbage, small hard heads, lb.	.01
Rutabagas & Globe Turnips, pk.	.15
Celery, large 5c. bunches, 6 for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, good stock, 12 lbs.	.25
Hubbard Squash, green and golden, per lb.	.02
Crown Acme Oil, gal. 15; common oil, gal.	.10
Fancy large Brazil Nuts, 2 lbs.	.25
Butter Crocks, ½ gal. to 10 gal. per gal.	.10
Meat Crocks, 10 gal. to 30 gal. per gal.	.10
Bread, fresh every day, loaf	.05
Two 8 in. Red and Green Jardineres and 1 lb. Baking powder	.50
Onions, large red, pk. 25c, bu.	.90
Bouillon Cubes, 12 in box	.25
Potted Meat, ham flavor, 3 for	.25

Flower Pots and Saucers, 4-inch to 13-inch sizes, 5c to 75c. We have the largest and most complete stock of Crockery and China in Wellsboro or nearby towns. We carry in stock about twenty dinnerware patterns, from

$8.00 to $35.00 per 112 Piece Sets.

Highest Market Price Paid for Fresh Butter and Eggs. We Sell Mitchell Mine Coal—Run of Mines, $3.00 ton—Screened, $3.50 ton, Delivered.

BOTH PHONES **J. J. DAVIS** 57 MAIN STREET

WILSON WINS

Democratic Victory Is Widespread.

TAFT RUNS FAR BEHIND

Electoral Vote: Wilson, 411; T. R, 104; Taft, 16.

WILSON'S NEW YORK VICTORY

Also Captures Almost the Solid East, Which, Added to Solid South, Gives Him Good Electoral Majority — Nip and Tuck With Roosevelt In Pennsylvania.

ELECTORAL VOTE.

	Wilson.	Roosevelt.	Taft.
Alabama	12	..	..
Arizona	3	..	..
Arkansas	9	..	..
California	13	..	..
Colorado	6	..	..
Connecticut	7	..	..
Delaware	3	..	..
Florida	6	..	..
Georgia	14	..	..
Idaho	..	..	4
Illinois	..	29	..
Indiana	15	..	..
Iowa	13	..	..
Kansas	10	..	..
Kentucky	13	..	..
Louisiana	10	..	..
Maine	6	..	..
Maryland	8	..	..
Massachusetts	18	..	..
Michigan	..	15	..
Minnesota	12	..	..
Mississippi	10	..	..
Missouri	18	..	..
Montana	4	..	..
Nebraska	8	..	..
Nevada	3	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	4
New Jersey	14	..	..
New Mexico	3	..	..
New York	45	..	..
North Carolina	12	..	..
North Dakota	5	..	..
Ohio	24	..	..
Oklahoma	10	..	..
Oregon	5	..	..
Pennsylvania	..	38	..
Rhode Island	5	..	..
South Carolina	9	..	..
South Dakota	..	5	..
Tennessee	12	..	..
Texas	20	..	..
Utah	..	..	4
Vermont	..	..	4
Virginia	12	..	..
Washington	..	7	..
West Virginia	8	..	..
Wisconsin	13	..	..
Wyoming	3	..	..
Totals	411	104	16

Total electoral vote, 531.
Necessary to win, 266.

New York, Nov. 6.—Woodrow Wilson was elected president and Thomas R. Marshall vice president in a big Democratic sweep of the country. Roosevelt and Johnson ran second.

The latest results gave Wilson 411 electoral votes, Roosevelt 104 and Taft 16.

Wilson carried 38 states, Roosevelt 6 and Taft 4.

The Republican party was badly smashed. Nearly everywhere Taft ran third, with Roosevelt capturing a large majority of the old Republican vote, and in many states Taft's vote was almost negligible.

The Democratic party in the house of representatives will not be less than 100, and the United States senate will probably be Democratic also.

The Democrats swept New York, electing Sulzer governor, with Hedges running second and Straus a poor third.

New Jersey Gives Wilson 25,000.

New Jersey was for some time in doubt, but produced a respectable majority of about 40,000 for Wilson over Roosevelt, and the Democrats have apparently gained two congressmen. The legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic, insuring the election of a Democrat to succeed Senator Briggs, and a Democratic governor to succeed Wilson.

In Idaho, where Senator William E. Borah is running for re-election as a Republican, though a Progressive at heart, the legislature is badly split.

There is a close race for the senate in Oregon, with Senator Bourne, who ran independently, utterly out of the race.

Very Close in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania apparently went to Roosevelt through the vote in the western part of the state and in the coal counties, but the result is very close and late returns may give the state to Wilson.

Maine went for Wilson by probably 10,000, with Roosevelt second. The indications are that Wilson has 50,000, Roosevelt 40,000 and Taft 27,000.

Roosevelt just won a close victory in Illinois. He carried the state by less than 10,000. Taft coming in a bad third. Roosevelt's victory nearly carried Frank Funk, the Progressive candidate for governor, with him, but ex-Mayor Edward F. Dunne of Chicago, the Democratic candidate, is probably elected. The vote was so split up that the Republicans seem likely to control the legislature, which will mean the election of a Republican senator.

T. R. Apparently Loses California.

The returns from California, which Roosevelt has been expecting to carry, were at first meager, owing to the three hours' difference in time to New York, but Wilson has carried San Francisco by 20,000 and the state went over to Governor Wilson. The reason, of course, is that the Taft Republicans, having no opportunity to vote for candidates of their own under the California law, have voted in a body for Wilson.

Ohio has gone overwhelmingly for Wilson, electing Cox (Dem.) for governor. President Taft's defeat in his own state was as complete as Colonel Roosevelt's in his state.

Massachusetts not only went for Wilson by a great majority, but for the first time in her history she elected a Democratic state ticket and a Democratic legislature. This means a Democratic senator from the Bay State in the place of Winthrop Murray Crane.

Colonel Does Well in South.

One of the surprises of the election was the heavy vote Roosevelt polled in the south, particularly Alabama and Georgia. At one time it seemed as if Congressman Underwood, the Democratic leader in the house, might be defeated because of the heavy vote for the bull moose in his district. The first three counties to be heard from in Georgia reported that Roosevelt had carried them.

Iowa has apparently gone for Roosevelt by between 4,000 and 5,000 despite Governor Cummins' failure to take any active part in the election, Roosevelt's failure to take his advice about not running a state ticket.

In New York city Wilson defeated Roosevelt by 123,000, but Roosevelt had 45,000 more than Taft.

Nebraska, which had been expected to cast an overwhelming majority for the Democrats since Mr. Bryan took an active part in the campaign, did not do so well as had been expected. Wilson has apparently carried the state, but the fight over both the senatorship and the governorship is close, and if is possible that Senator Brown (Rep.), who was looked upon as a sure loser, may win.

Uncle Joe Is Beaten.

Uncle Joe Cannon went down to defeat in the Danville district and will be missing from the capitol for the first time since his defeat in 1890, the only other defeat he has ever met with since he began representing that district in the seventies of the last century.

Roosevelt and Wilson each carried their home towns handsomely. Oyster Bay went for Roosevelt by a majority of 292, giving him 510, Wilson 218 and Taft 67. Governor Wilson's birthplace, Staunton, Va., gave him 632, Taft 287 and Roosevelt 65.

New Hampshire is Republican. Wilson carried Connecticut by nearly 20,000, and Baldwin was re-elected governor.

Beautiful Printzess Coats

FOR SERVICE STYLE and SUPREMACY

The graceful lines of these finely tailored Printzess Coats and the grateful protection they afford make them indispensable to woman's wardrobe.

Printzess Garments are never extreme nor are they ever commonplace. They are distinctive, individual, modish expressions of the personal ideals of unfaltering good taste. The wealth of handsome fabrics, beautiful patterns and different designs in which our assemblage of Printzess Coats and Suits abounds, offer ideal opportunities for satisfying your heart's desire.

To Ladies Attending Institute

Should not deny themselves the pleasure of inspecting our beautiful array of handsome garments, furs and furnishings. In anything you buy here you will get complete satisfaction for the least money that will buy equally good merchandise anywhere, for we give

Greater Values for the Same Money
The Same Values for Less Money

L. B. FINKELSTEIN - - WELLSBORO, PA.

Middlebury Mentions.

Middlebury, Nov. 6.—The banquet held in the I. O. O. F. Hall at Keeneyville last Thursday evening was a great success and a very enjoyable affair. Several good speakers were present from Mansfield and other places.

Mrs. Benj. Owlett is visiting relatives in Elmira.

The aged mother of Mrs. Lura Keeney is very feeble.

A farewell party was given Mr. and Mrs. Marion Wilson last Thursday evening. About thirty friends and neighbors were present and all report an enjoyable time. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have moved to Gold, Potter county, to reside.

Many in this section were pleased that little Miss Sara Murdock was one of the prize winners in the Gazette's Baby Contest.

Fell Down Stairs and Broke His Neck

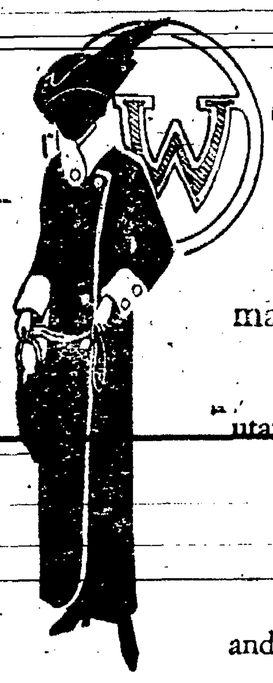
Joseph Swieverynski, a mason contractor, of Blossburg, met with a fatal accident at Rochester, N. Y., Sunday morning. While ascending a flight of stairs he was seized with dizziness and fell backward to the floor in the hall below. His neck was broken and he died in a short time after at a hospital.

A dispatch says: "The man came to Rochester from Blossburg six months ago, intending to visit relatives here, but decided to remain and engaged in business. He leaves a considerable property in Blossburg, his relatives say."

—Charles M. Neilly, of Towanda, and Miss Eunice M. Seely, of Cowanesque, were married at the Baptist church parsonage in Elmira on Monday afternoon, Rev. W. F. Henry officiating.

Little Stories for Women About Clothes—No. 5

What Does It Mean?



"WOOLTEX" on a tailored garment means what "sterling" means on silver. It means what "Tiffany" means on a piece of jewelry. It means what an honest man's signature means on a check.

It means *safety*. It means character, backed by reputation. It means a guarantee of satisfaction.

It means that the style is authentic and exclusive.

It means that the cloth used is all pure wool.

It means that the tailoring is conscientious, skillful and thorough.

It means that the garment will "stay new"; will keep its shape; will look fresh, natty and trim despite wear and wet.

It means assured value at a moderate price.

It means a GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL GET AT LEAST TWO FULL SEASONS' SATISFACTORY SERVICE FROM THE GARMENT THAT CARRIES IT.

Isn't that a label worth looking for?

Come in here and ask to see the suits, coats and skirts that bear this Wooltex label. We alone, in this city, sell them.

It pays to trade at BernKopf's WELLSBORO

TRADE Wooltex MARK
THE H. BLACK COMPANY
DESIGNERS AND MAKERS
PARIS CLEVELAND

This label on every Wooltex garment